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Slate's *Guide to Gardening* **GARDEN & FIELD SEEDS**

1935

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SOUTH BOSTON, VIRGINIA

January 1, 1935



W. C. SLATE

1893

1934

A Farmer's Contribution to American Agriculture

Seventy years ago, an old southern Major hung his sword in the attic and turned his efforts towards making his beloved land yield better crops. Major R. L. Ragland, the founder of this business, was the first man to grow tobacco seed on a commercial basis. To his untiring efforts, we today owe some of the best varieties. To his studious nature, we owe the flue-curing process which has made our great tobacco industry possible.

Major Ragland died in 1893 leaving his business in the hands of his son-in-law, W. C. Slate, who for many years successfully carried on the work the Major started. Mr. Slate was an expert farmer, a student of plant breeding, and to him we owe such valuable varieties as Slate's Improved Gold Leaf tobacco, First on the Market Cantaloupe, Slate's Extra Early Peas, Slate's Extra Early Perfection Tomato and hundreds of other items that have made farming more profitable.

There are few agricultural figures of the past fifty years who have made richer contributions to the American farmer than W. C. Slate. At Mr. Slate's death in 1934 the business passed into the hands of his two sons, R. R. Slate and W. C. Slate, Jr., who have been actively engaged in seed growing for the past twenty years. Already from the efforts of these men there has sprung such varieties as Improved Big Warne Tobacco, Extra Early Red Ball Beet, Slate's Champion Peas and many others.

The seed business with us is a family tradition. We must carry on to keep faith with our predecessors. In a modest way, we bring to you a message of the better things for your farm and garden. Glaring descriptions and expensive advertising matter are not in keeping with our policy of giving the world the best seeds at a moderate cost.

We believe that American Gardeners are interested in good seeds rather than pretty catalogues, so we are telling you briefly in the following pages about the best seeds to be had. Nearly seventy years of breeding, through three generations of seed growers makes Slate's Seeds better. Quality in seeds cannot be illustrated, it cannot be printed in words, so when you buy Slate's Seeds you are buying this unseen element which goes so far towards making your efforts successful.

Sincerely yours,

SLATE SEED COMPANY, INC.

South Boston, Virginia.



MAJOR R. L. RAGLAND

1893

January 1, 1935



MARK



MARK

TERMS: Prices quoted in this list are for cash with the order. C. O. D. shipments may be had if desired but the C. O. D. charges are extra. Customers may deduct the cost of money orders from the amount of their remittance. This is the safest way to send money and we will pay for the order. All quotations are made subject to being unsold and market changes. The Slate Seed Company gives no warranty, express or implied, as to quality, description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants they send out and they will not be responsible in any way for the crop therefrom. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, must return them at once.

ASPARAGUS

102—MARY WASHINGTON.—A large, tender, rust-resistant variety. Sow seed in spring, cultivate through summer and transplant to permanent bed in fall.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

BUSH BEANS

Plant after danger of frost is past in a light rich soil in rows two and one-half feet apart, covering seed about two inches deep. Give frequent shallow cultivation but never work when the vines are wet with dew. Make a planting every two weeks. Evergreen is the best and safest spray to control the bean beetles.

1—EARLY STRINGLESS RED VALENTINE.—The best early bean on the market today. It is very early, hardy, productive, and entirely stringless. This new strain is a great improvement over the old variety.
Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid.

3—BOUNTIFUL.—The leading market variety. Pods very large, long, and flat. Large smooth leaves of light green.
Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid.

5—GIANT STRINGLESS GREENPOD.—The best general purpose bean on the market. Pods very long, almost straight, round and stringless. Excellent for home or market.
Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid.

6—STRINGLESS GREENPOD.—Popular variety for both home and market. Early and entirely stringless round pods.
Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid.

8—REFUGEE or 1000 to 1.—A late and most productive variety of excellent quality. Pods round and stringless.
Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid.

9—TENNESSEE GREENPOD.—Early and very productive, bearing long flat pods with a distinctive flavor. It is one of the most popular home varieties.
Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid.

15—IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX.—Pods long, flat, tender and of a clear waxy color. Seed white spotted red.
Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid.

16—PENCIL POD BLACK WAX.—Long, slender, stringless pods are produced in abundance. It is a round pod with black seed. Excellent for home or market.
Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid.

17—BRITTLE WAX.—The finest of all wax beans with a long slender round pod, stringless. Seed white with black eye.
Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

121—DWARF IMPROVED.—A sure cropper producing very tender sprouts. Sow in June and handle like cabbage.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.



Kentucky Wonder



Perfection Drumhead Savoy

POLE OR CORNFIELD BEANS

20—KENTUCKY WONDER.—The earliest and most popular of all pole beans. Produces an enormous crop of long, flat pods which have a distinctive flavor and makes the finest of beany snaps. Brown seed.
Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid.

21—WHITE CREASEBACK.—Early with long, round, straight pods which are fleshy and stringless.
Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid.

22—CORN HILL or CUTSHORT.—Pods short, curved, and filled with beans. Good for late use.
Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid.

23—HORTICULTURAL POLE.—Excellent for shell beans. Seed large, round and spotted with red. Late.
Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid.

24—NANCY DAVIS.—An excellent mid-season sort that bears for a long time. Pods long, round, fleshy and stringless.
Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid.

28—LAZY WIFE.—Large white seeded. Good for shell beans or snaps. One of the most popular late varieties.
Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid.

26—GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX.—Growth and pods similar to the Kentucky Wonder except for the clear waxy color.
Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid.

LIMA BEANS

30—WOODS PROLIFIC BUSH.—Small white seed, early, and very productive. Slightly larger than Hendersons.
Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid.

31—FORDHOOK BUSH.—Large mealy lima which is considered the best of its class. Good for either home or market.
Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid.

33—HENDERSONS BUSH.—What is commonly called the Butterbean and one of the most productive of all limas.
Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid.

29—CALICO BUSH.—Or Jackson Wonder. Seed spotted with white and dark colors. Has an excellent flavor.
Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid.

39—BURPEE'S BUSH.—A very large mealy lima that is greatly liked by those wanting a large bean.
Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.20, postpaid.

34—SIEVA or CAROLINA POLE.—The most productive bean of all. Small white seed.
Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid.

37—WOODS IMPROVED POLE.—Seed white but larger than those of the Sieva. An excellent variety.
Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid.

38—CALICO POLE.—Or Florida Butterbean. Seed spotted and small. Very productive.
Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid.

36—KING OF THE GARDEN POLE.—A large flat pole bean suitable for home or market. Very productive.
Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid.

BROCCOLI

122—SPROUTING or SALAD.—Used extensively now in place of Seven Top Turnip since it is a surer crop.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

120—ITALIAN CALABRESE.—May be sowed in row like kale or handled like cabbage. Sow fall or spring and it will produce in a short while tender sprouts at each leaf joint. As these are cut others will come.
Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

BEETS

103—SLATE'S EXTRA EARLY RED BALL.—Very deep red flesh, crisp and sweet. Roots smooth and of medium size. Very early. Globe shape.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

104—EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN.—Round, slightly flat, very early with red crisp flesh.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

105—SLATE'S IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD.—Turnip shape, medium early, excellent quality, red flesh.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

107—DETROIT DARK RED.—Deep red, globe shape, medium early, small top growth.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

109—CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN.—Tender flesh of a crimson color. Medium early, globe shape, smooth.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

110—LONG SMOOTH BLOOD.—A long, smooth, deep red beet greatly prized for pickling or table use.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

113—MAMMOTH LONG RED.—An enormous yielding stock beet with very large, long, red roots.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 7c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 55c, postpaid.

112—LUCULLUS SWISS CHARD.—A foliage beet good for either poultry or table use.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

CABBAGE

125—EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.—Pointed heads and the earliest cabbage known.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

126—CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD.—Larger and later than above.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

127—COPENHAGEN MARKET.—Early, flat heads, some larger than Jersey Wakefield and just as early.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

133—SLATE'S ALL-HEAD EARLY.—Early, productive with large flat heads. An excellent market variety.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

130—EARLY DRUMHEAD.—Medium early standard sort.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60, postpaid.

131—EARLY FLAT DUTCH.—Very productive, flat.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60, postpaid.

132—WISCONSIN ALL SEASON.—Large flat head sort that resists "Yellows" disease.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

135—SUCCESSION.—Second early flat, good market sort.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

136—LATE DRUMHEAD.—A standard late sort.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60, postpaid.

137—LATE FLAT DUTCH.—Good keeper and excellent for late planting.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60, postpaid.

138—PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY.—A good late variety for home and market. Leaves savoyed and contain more vitamins than any other variety. Easy to grow.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

139—SHORT STEM DANISH BALL HEAD.—Round, hard heads, resist worms. Good for late planting.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

141—CHINESE CABBAGE.—Excellent poultry feed and good for human food. Easy to grow.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.



Dwarf Curled Scotch or Norfolk Kale



Salmon Giant Muskmelon

CARROTS

Sow from March to July in a light rich soil that has been well pulverized. Cover about one-half inch. Thin plants to stand about two inches apart in the row and cultivate often.

- 145—**DANVER'S HALF LONG**.—A popular medium early sort of good quality and appearance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.
- 146—**CHANTENAY**.—Roots rather large, medium long, with broad shoulder. Orange flesh. Heavy yielder. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.
- 148—**EARLY SCARLET HORN**.—Very early, rather long roots of reddish yellow color, excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.
- 147—**IMPROVED LONG ORANGE**.—Roots long, tapering orange color. The best of all carrots, we think. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

CAULIFLOWER

- 150—**EARLY SNOWBALL**.—One of earliest and easiest sorts to grow. Sow seed and handle like cabbage. Pkt., 20c; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

CELERY

- 152—**GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING**.—Medium large, early, cream color, and easy to blanch. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.
- 154—**IMPROVED WHITE PLUME**.—A fine large, late variety, making a big yield of white stalks. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.
- 153—**GIANT PASCAL**.—A large, heavy variety that does not grow so tall and is easier to bank. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.
- 151—**GIANT PRAGUE CELERAIC**.—Turnip rooted celery for making soups and seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c, postpaid.

GARDEN CORN

- 47—**BLAND'S EXTRA EARLY**.—The earliest of all. Medium size stalk and ear. White grain. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.
- 40—**ADAMS EXTRA EARLY**.—Larger than Bland's and just a few days later. Popular sort. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 95c, postpaid.
- 41—**ADAMS EARLY**.—Large ear and stalk of robust growth. Second early of good quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 90c, postpaid.
- 42—**TRUCKER'S FAVORITE**.—Our most popular corn. A few days later than Adams Early but larger. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 90c, postpaid.
- 44—**NORFOLK MARKET**.—A large early corn used by market growers but good for home. Second early. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 90c, postpaid.

SUGAR VARIETIES

- 50—**DE LUES GOLDEN GIANT**.—Medium size, yellow, very sweet and has an excellent flavor. Early. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid.
- 49—**HOWLING MOB**.—A white corn just a little larger and later than Golden Giant. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid.
- 46—**STOWELL'S EVERGREEN**.—A large white for main crop. Deep grain, straight rows. Fine quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid.
- 45—**COUNTRY GENTLEMAN**.—Narrow grain, white, very sweet. A late sort of unusual quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid.

CORN SALAD

- 158—**LARGE ROUND LEAVED**.—A substitute for lettuce. Easy to grow. Sow in early spring or summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c, postpaid.

COLLARDS

- 155—**WHITE CABBAGE**.—Compact growth like a cabbage with light green foliage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c, postpaid.
- 156—**TRUE GEORGIA**.—Tall, large growth of greens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c, postpaid.
- 157—**NORTH CAROLINA SHORT STEM**.—Dwarf spreading growth that stands cold weather. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

POP CORN

- 51—**BABY RICE**.—Pure white, small grain, and the best popping corn we have ever known. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.
- 52—**GOLDEN QUEEN**.—Medium size grain of golden yellow that pops a pure white. Excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

CRESS

- 159—**FINE CURLED UPLAND**.—A most desirable and easily grown garnish. Sow in spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

CUCUMBERS

Plant after danger of frost is past in a light rich loam in hills four to six feet apart. After the leaves begin to shape, thin to four plants per hill and cultivate often. To control insects dust with Nicotine Dust. Late crops may be planted as late as August.

- 166—**SLATE'S EARLY FORTUNE**.—Early, smooth, uniform and of a dark green color. Best for home and market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.
- 165—**SLATE'S EX. EY. WHITE SPINE**.—Standard early variety for home use. Heavy yielding and good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.
- 167—**EARLY CLUSTER**.—A small but very prolific sort for home use and pickling. Fruit comes in clusters. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.
- 168—**DAVIS PERFECT**.—Long, large, deep green variety, popular with home and market growers. Medium early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.
- 169—**KLONDIKE**.—Early deep green market variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.
- 172—**IMPROVED LONG GREEN**.—Fruit from ten to fifteen inches long, smooth, deep green with slight shading at tip. Not early but one of the best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.
- 171—**CHICAGO PICKLING**.—Small fruited late sort, fine for pickles; heavy yielding; good color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.



EXCELL WATERMELON

- 174—**WEST INDIA GHERKIN**.—Small burr, used for pickles. Unusually prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c, postpaid.

DANDELION

- 176—**AMERICAN IMPROVED**.—Thick leaves of excellent flavor. Makes fine spring greens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

EGG PLANT

Sow seed after warm weather comes in a hotbed or cold frame. Handle like pepper. Set plants three feet apart in row. Likes warm weather and rich soil.

- 178—**NEW YORK IMPROVED SPINELESS**.—Plants low spreading and productive. Fruit purple. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.15, postpaid.
- 179—**BLACK BEAUTY**.—Taller growing plant with deeper colored fruit. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.15, postpaid.

ENDIVE

- 177—**BROAD LEAVED**.—A summer lettuce that is grown like curled lettuce. Good and good for you. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c, postpaid.

KALE

Sow in the early spring in rows two feet apart and thin plants to stand 18 inches apart. Cultivate frequently. For winter use, sow in June or July.

- 188—**DWARF SCOTCH or NORFOLK**.—Dwarf spreading plant with beautifully cut and crimped foliage. Hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.
- 189—**DWARF CURLED SIBERIAN**.—Foliage lighter in color and not so crimped. A hardy sort for winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.
- 187—**HANOVER**.—Quick growing, smooth spring kale. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid.

KOHL RABI

- 190—**EARLY WHITE VIENNA**.—Sow in drills in early spring and cultivate like beets. Root bulbs make a delicious dish. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

LEEK

- 191—**AMERICAN FLAG**.—For a mild sweet spring onion sow leek in the fall or summer and handle like onions. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

MUSKMELONS

Plant after warm weather comes in hills four to six feet apart. A light rich soil is best. Handle like watermelons and spray to keep down bugs.

- 206—**FIRST ON THE MARKET**.—Two weeks earlier and about one-third larger than the Ideal Rockyford. Slightly ribbed with heavy coarse netting. Very uniform in size and shape. Thick, firm orange flesh which will stand shipping or hauling. It has ideal size, good appearance, and real quality which combine to make it the best sort for either home or market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

- 208—**SALMON GIANT**.—The largest melon growing. Often weighs 20 lbs. No netting, deep ribs, golden flesh of very good quality. Crop failed.

- 205—**EXTRA EARLY HANOVER**.—Earliest of all, green flesh, fair quality. Good for early market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

- 207—**SLATE'S EARLY NETTED GEM**.—Green flesh of fine spicy flavor, sweet. Medium size and very early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

- 209—**EDEN GEM or NETTED ROCK**.—Green meat, good quality, medium early, and an old favorite. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

- 210—**HALES BEST**.—A fine early market melon of large size, orange flesh, excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

- 213—**SLATE'S GOLD LINED NETTED ROCK**.—An old favorite and the best main crop melon for home or market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

- 212—**HONEY DEW**.—Very late, smooth skin, green flesh, exceedingly sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

- 216—**LARGE HACKENSACK**.—Very large, deep ribs, heavy netting, green flesh, good quality, late. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

- 214—**IDEAL ROCKYFORD**.—Well netted, slightly ribbed, green flesh tinted orange. Excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

- 211—**EXTRA EARLY KNIGHT**.—Early market melon, oval shape, green flesh, thickly netted. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

- 218—**HEARTS OF GOLD**.—A salmon flesh of luscious quality. Medium size, finely netted, thick flesh and the sweetest of all melons. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

- 217—**TIP-TOP**.—Large, well netted, uniformly ribbed, salmon flesh of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

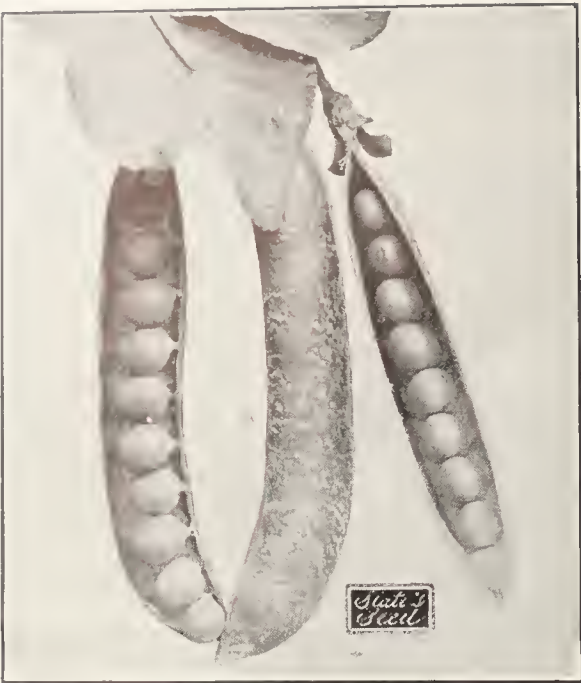
- 219—**EMERALD GEM**.—Dark green skin, thinly netted and deep ribbed. Deep salmon flesh, very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

- 221—**HOODOO**.—A popular new sort having vigorous vines, medium size fruit, salmon flesh, sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

- 222—**BANANA**.—Long, smooth, yellow rind, no netting, yellow flesh of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



First On The Market Muskmelon



Slate's Extra Early Peas

LETTUCE

Lettuce is a cool weather crop and should be started in a cold frame very early in the spring. Plants should be ready to transplant soon after March 1st. Set them in rows two feet apart having them eight inches apart in the row. Cultivate often and apply Nitrate of Soda to hasten growth. Fall seeding should be made by September 1st and transplanted as soon as ready. By covering with thin muslin, lettuce can be had until mid-winter. Hot weather and slow growth are the principal causes of lettuce going to seed instead of heading.

198—ICEBERG.—The best heading lettuce for fall. Crisp, tender and has an excellent flavor.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

195—BIG BOSTON.—Good for spring planting because it stands heat. Leaves light green and tender.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15, postpaid.

199—NEW YORK IMPROVED.—Or Los Angeles. The standard market variety, commanding best prices.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

201—PRIZEHEAD EARLY.—A curled variety of superior quality. Leaves crimped and tinged red.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15, postpaid.

200—EARLY CURLED SIMPSON.—A quick growing loose lettuce, light green in color, tender.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15, postpaid.

WATERMELONS

Plant after warm weather comes in hills six to eight feet apart each way. Chop a liberal quantity of manure and fertilizer into each hill and plant from eight to twelve seed per hill. One ounce plants twenty-five hills. Three pounds per acre. After the leaves are shaped, thin to three plants per hill and cultivate often. Spray with Nicotine dust to kill the bugs.

224—WILSON or STONE MOUNTAIN.—A large round thin rind variety that has taken first place among home and local market sorts. Flesh crisp, red, and very sweet with white seed. Grows very large and makes a good crop on seasons when other sorts fail.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

237—IMPROVED KLECKLEY SWEETS.—An oblong melon with dark green skin, thin rind, bright red tender meat. This variety has been a favorite for years and its luscious quality will always make it a popular sort.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

227—TOM WATSON.—A standard shipping melon with green skin, red meat, brown seed. Early.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c, postpaid.

234—IRISH GRAY.—Light green skin, long, white seed, bright red meat; tough rind. Good market variety.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c, postpaid.

225—HARRIS EARLIEST.—Round, striped light and dark green; very early; black seed.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c, postpaid.

229—FLORIDA FAVORITE.—Medium size striped, white seed, red, tender, sweet meat.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c, postpaid.

231—HALBERT HONEY.—Oblong, deep green, thin rind, white seed. Very sweet and tender meat.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c, postpaid.

230—JACKSON.—Long, bright green, white seed. Meat luscious bright red. An old favorite.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c, postpaid.

226—EXCELL.—White seed, red meat, black green. One of the largest kinds grown.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c, postpaid.

233—GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE.—Mottled and striped with green. Thick rind. Red meat. A good late sort.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c, postpaid.

GARDEN PEAS

In the South, peas may be planted in January or up to May. Sow in drills three feet apart and have the plants thick in the row. Cover early seeding about three inches, later about two inches.

66—SLATE'S EXTRA EARLY.—Small smooth seed. Productive vines, medium pods; very early; semi-dwarf.
Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid.

60—SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR.—Dwarf compact growth, heavy yield of large pods filled with wrinkled sweet peas.
Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.15, postpaid.

64—LAXTONIAN.—Second early, semi-dwarf, large, long pods filled with excellent peas. Very productive.
Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.15, postpaid.

62—SLATE'S EARLY CHAMPION.—A new pea that fills a long felt want for a heavy producing, large, smooth, early variety. The seed are deep green, smooth, and can be planted very early. Vines grow 2½ to 3 ft. tall and bear long pods filled with large green peas.
Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.20, postpaid.

65—DWARF GRAY SUGAR.—Dwarf smooth seed, very sweet with edible pods. Also known as snap pea.
Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.15, postpaid.

70—EARLIEST OF ALL or ALASKA.—Semi-dwarf, green smooth seed. Early, and will stand lots of cold weather.
Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid.

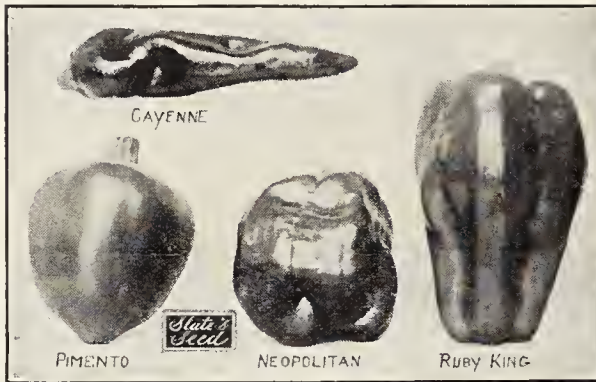
71—LAXTON'S PROGRESS.—A heavy producing, semi-dwarf market variety, wrinkled seed, long pods of deep green.
Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.20, postpaid.

69—THOMAS LAXTON.—Tall, second early, wrinkled seed. Pods very long and filled with delicious sweet peas.
Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.20, postpaid.

68—GRADUS or PROSPERITY.—Large wrinkled pea, maturing for main crop. Enormous pods and excellent quality.
Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.20, postpaid.

74—TELEPHONE.—Very tall and late but bears for a long time enormous pods of deep green color, wrinkled.
Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.15, postpaid.

73—WHITE MARROWFAT.—Large smooth seed, tall growing, late, and very productive.
Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid.



MUSTARD

203—SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED.—Quick growing, curled leaves. Very popular.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

204—CHINESE BROAD LEAF.—Large, smooth leaves that do not hold dirt.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

202—TENDER GREEN or SPINACH.—Quick growing, thick leaved and makes excellent greens.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

OKRA

Plant after warm weather comes in rows like corn. Thin plants to eighteen inches apart and cultivate frequently.

240—EARLY DWARF GREEN.—Very early dwarf habit, green pods.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

241—WHITE VELVET.—Large long pods of greenish white. Very productive.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

242—PERKINS MAMMOTH.—Very long pods of deep green color. Tall growth.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

243—IMPROVED LONG GREENPOD.—Said to remain tender longer than other sorts. Long deep green.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

ONION SEED

Sow very early in spring or in the fall either in a cold frame and transplant or directly in the garden rows. Plants should stand four inches apart. Give plenty of fertilizer and cultivate often.

244—EXTRA EARLY WHITE PEARL.—Large, pure white mild spring onion.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

245—WHITE SILVERSKIN.—Main crop, pure white, large, and an excellent keeper.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

246—PRIZETAKER.—Very large, good keeper, mild, straw colored.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

247—YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.—Large, globe shaped bulbs, mild flavor, deep yellow, excellent keeper.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

248—LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.—Large, round, slightly flattened bulbs of a deep red color. Good keeper.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

PEPPERS

Sow seed in hot bed or cold frame after warm weather comes. It takes heat to start germination. Transplant when large enough to rows setting plants eighteen inches apart. Cultivate often.

265—PERFECTION PIMENTO.—Thick flesh, mild, sweet pepper popular for canning and relish.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.35, postpaid.

267—CALIFORNIA WONDER.—Our choice of all sweet peppers. Enormous pods, thick meat, mild. Good for green peppers or canning.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

266—RUBY KING.—Standard variety sweet pepper with large, long pods of excellent quality.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

268—LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE.—Large short pods, medium thick flesh, very mild and sweet.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

271—CHINESE GIANT.—Enormous pods with thick flesh, mild flavor. Very productive.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

273—LONG RED CAYENNE.—Bushy plants covered with long slender pods. Very pungent flavor.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

PARSLEY

Soak seed for a day before sowing to hasten germination. Sow in a moist cool spot in spring or summer and leave there to make a permanent bed.

261—DOUBLE MOSS CURLED.—Beautifully finely crimped foliage, excellent for garnishing.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

262—PLAIN.—Smooth leaf variety good for seasoning or garnishing.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

263—LARGE HAMBURG TURNIP ROOTED.—Makes roots that are excellent for seasoning soups, etc.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

PARSNIP

Sow very early in the spring or in June for winter use. Thin and cultivate like beets.

260—LONG SMOOTH or HOLLOW CROWN.—Large, long, white roots of excellent quality.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

PUMPKINS

Plant after warm weather comes in hills like squash or in the corn field. Cultivate until the vines run and make cultivation impossible.

275—KING OF THE MAMMOTHS.—An enormous yellow pumpkin. Good for pies or stock feeding.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

276—CONNECTICUT FIELD.—Standard variety for field culture and stock feeding. Yellow and large.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

277—TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO.—Fruit long, striped in green. Excellent for pies.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

278—SLATE'S CROOKNECK CASHAW.—A fine table variety striped in green with crooked neck.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

279—SUGAR or NEW ENGLAND PIE.—Medium size, yellow, round, of excellent quality for pies.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

SPINACH

This is a quick growing crop especially adapted to early spring and winter use. Sow very early in the spring in rows eighteen inches apart. Or sow about September for winter use. Cultivate frequently.

291—BLOOMSDALE.—A quick growing savoy leaf variety, popular with home and market growers.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 45c, postpaid.

292—WILT-RESISTANT BLOOMSDALE.—Similar in growth to the above but bred for wilt resistance.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 45c, postpaid.

293—NEW ZEALAND.—A summer spinach that thrives in hot weather. Foliage thick and succulent.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

202—MUSTARD SPINACH.—Quick growing, thick leaved. Makes excellent all-year greens.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.



Bloomsdale Spinach

TOMATOES

Tomato seed should be started very early in the spring in a hot bed or window box. When three to four inches high transplant to a larger bed to allow full stock growth. Transplant after danger of frost is past to well prepared soil, setting plants three feet apart each way. Cultivate frequently and shallow throughout the growing season. Finer fruit will result from staking and pruning the vines but the yield will not be so heavy. Mulching with straw will prove very beneficial. If your soil is infected with wilt, be certain to use a wilt-resistant variety. For late fall use, sow the main crop varieties about June 15th and transplant as soon as large enough.

313—PRITCHARD or SCARLET TOPPER.—A wilt-resistant cross between Marglobe and Cooper's Special and rated the most important of recent introductions. A vigorous grower with medium size vine. Fruit is of scarlet color, good size, globe shape, firm, meaty. Very productive, midseason, and one of the best for home or market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

315—BREAK O'DAY.—A new wilt-resistant early, pink, of great merit. Fruits large, solid with few seed. Destined to become the leading early variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

305—SPARK'S EARLIANA.—Fruit medium size to large, red, smooth. The earliest of all and an excellent variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

307—SLATE'S EX. EY. PERFECTION.—A large early smooth pink tomato. Uniform in size, solid and meaty. Vines vigorous with heavy foliage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

309—JUNE PINK.—An old favorite for early use. Fruit large, smooth, bright pink. Early and productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.25, postpaid.

306—OXHEART.—A most useful novelty. Fruit large, solid and smooth with red color and heart shaped. Second early and an excellent tomato for general use. Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

312—BRIMMER.—The largest of all tomatoes. Fruit red and contains very few seed. Main crop sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.25, postpaid.



Slate's Extra Early Perfection

318—PONDEROSA.—A large, smooth, red tomato for main crop. Meaty and mild flavored. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.65; lb., \$5.75, postpaid.

311—SLATE'S NEW STONE.—Standard main crop, scarlet tomato, especially good for canning. Very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

310—SLATE'S MATCHLESS.—One of those good old home sorts in a solid, smooth, red tomato for late use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

319—MARGLOBE.—A wilt-resistant main crop sort of unusual merit. Fruit globe shape, smooth, red. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.25, postpaid.

308—BEEFSTEAK.—Large red meaty fruit containing but little acid. Main crop and productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.65; lb., \$5.75, postpaid.

317—RED ROCK.—A good canning and main crop variety with large red fruit. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

320—NORTON.—A wilt-resistant main crop variety highly prized for canning purposes. Red fruit. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

321—DWARF STONE.—An excellent red tomato growing on a dwarf compact vine. Fruits large smooth. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.25, postpaid.

322—GOLDEN QUEEN.—Large smooth fruit of light yellow. Smooth and free from acid. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

323—YELLOW PEAR.—A mild excellent flavored small fruit for preserving and pickling. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

TURNIPS

Sow in the early spring or fall either broadcast or in rows. The soil should be rich and well pulverized. Sow just after a rain if possible and cover seed about one-half inch deep.

332—EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN.—Round flat with purple top. Excellent early turnip for spring or fall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

337—PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF.—Both a foliage and a good root variety. Early, round, flat. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

338—EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH.—Excellent for greens and has round, flat, white root. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

330—MAMMOTH RED TOP GLOBE.—Very large globe shaped turnip of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

331—PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE.—The most popular of all turnips. Excellent table variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

333—LARGE WHITE NORFOLK GLOBE.—Excellent keeping sort for winter use. Globe shape white roots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

334—POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE.—Large variety, used extensively for stock feeding. Heavy yielder. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

335—WHITE COWHORN.—Long white roots with green tops. A popular sort in certain sections. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

336—WHITE EGG.—Medium size pure white roots, egg shaped. Excellent table variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

339—PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN.—A large yellow turnip with purple top. Excellent yield of tops. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

340—LARGE AMBER GLOBE.—The largest of the yellow turnips. Good for table or stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

341—PURPLE TOP YELLOW RUTABAGA.—The sweetest of all turnips and greatly relished for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

342—SEVEN TOP.—The leading variety for greens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 45c, postpaid.

343—SOUTHERN PRIZE.—A popular variety for greens and makes a small root. Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 45c, postpaid.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Two-year-old roots, ready from March 15 to May 1, in varieties suitable for home use. 50c dozen, postpaid. \$2.50 per 100, by express.

CABBAGE PLANTS

Early and late sorts in our selection. Ready January 1 to May 1. 20c doz., 30c per 100, postpaid; \$2.50 per 1,000, by express.

CELERY

Our selection of the best home garden varieties. Ready June 1 to July 15c. 30c per doz., \$1.00 per 100, postpaid.

EGG PLANT

Ready May 1 to June 1. 30c doz., \$1.25 per 100, postpaid.

LETTUCE

Heading varieties only. Ready April 1 to May 1, 20c doz., 75c per 100, postpaid.

PEPPER

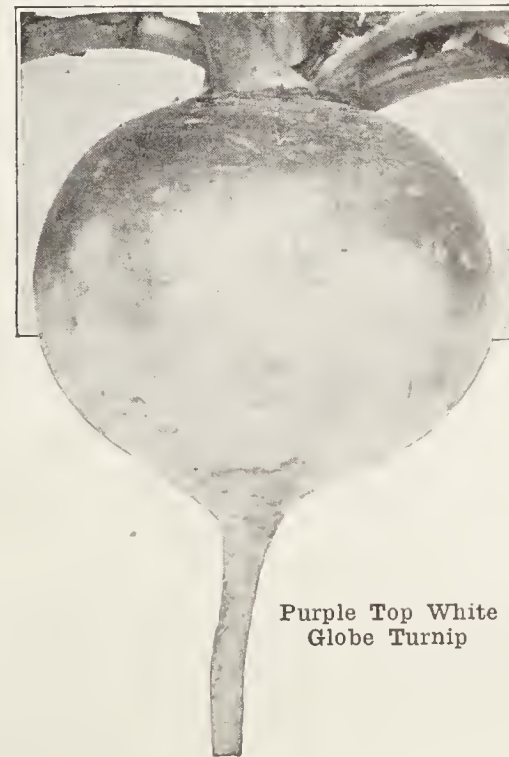
Sweet and Hot varieties of our selection. Ready May 1 to June 1. 30c doz., \$1.25 per 100, postpaid.

TOMATO PLANTS

Our first crop of greenhouse grown plants should be ready about April 1st. These will be Earliana and Extra Early Perfection potted plants. Price, 60c doz., \$3.50 per 100, postpaid.

About the latter part of April, our cold-frame stock should be ready. In these we will have Earliana, Brimmer, Ponderosa, and Slate's New Stone. Price, 30c doz., \$1.00 per 100, postpaid.

Soon after July 1st, we will have a late crop of plants ready. These will be Brimmer, Ponderosa, Norton, and Stone. Price, 25c doz., 90c per 100, postpaid.



Purple Top White Globe Turnip



Slate's Early White Bush Squash

RADISH

Radish to be good must be grown fast. Plant in a rich light soil early in spring and keep them growing. Winter crops may be made in the hot bed.

280—SLATE'S RED FORCING.—Round, scarlet roots with small top growth. Very early and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

286—FRENCH BREAKFAST.—Olive shape, scarlet with white tip. Quick growing and good for late planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c, postpaid.

281—SCARLET BUTTON.—Round or globe shape, bright scarlet, very early, mild white flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

282—SCARLET TURNIP.—Roots round, scarlet color with white tip, small top growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c, postpaid.

285—BRIGHTEST LONG SCARLET.—Long roots of excellent quality and a bright scarlet color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c, postpaid.

284—LONG WHITE ICICLE.—Long roots of pure white. Good quality flesh and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c, postpaid.

287—CELESTIAL ROSE.—Rather large roots of a light red or pink color. Very popular for winter radish. Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c, postpaid.

RHUBARB

289—LINNAEUS.—Sow in the early spring in a cold frame and transplant in the fall to a permanent bed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

SALSIFY

Salsify will grow on almost any good soil provided the seed are started very early in the spring so that the salsify can get ahead of the grass. Sow during March or April in drills like beets. Thin to two inches apart and cultivate often but never when wet with dew.

290—MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.—Plant early in spring in rows like beets. Thin to four inches apart and cultivate frequently but never when wet with dew. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

SQUASH

Make large hills four feet apart and chop in a liberal quantity of manure or fertilizer. Into these plant eight to ten seed about one inch deep. When leaves are shaped thin to four plants per hill and cultivate often. Early plantings should be made as soon as frost is over and later crops until June.

295—SLATE'S EARLY WHITE BUSH.—Pure white scalloped. Very prolific and early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

296—EARLY SUMMER CROOKNECK.—A prolific early variety, bearing golden yellow fruit. Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

298—GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK.—Grows larger than the above sort but early and prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

297—COCOZELLE BUSH.—Fruit fourteen inches long and five to six inches in diameter. Striped light and dark green. A favorite on some markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

301—SELECT HUBBARD.—Fruits large, warted, dark green, good keeper and best of winter squash. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

QUANTITY PRICES

cannot be quoted here for lack of space. However, we issue a special list for Florists, Market Gardeners and large users of seeds. Write us for a copy or send us a list of your needs for special quotations. We have made drastic reductions in our overhead expense and can now offer exceptional quality at very attractive prices. Since 1866 the house of Slate has been known for quality merchandise and it is our intention to maintain the same high standards which have always characterized this business.



Rose, Ophelia

Roses

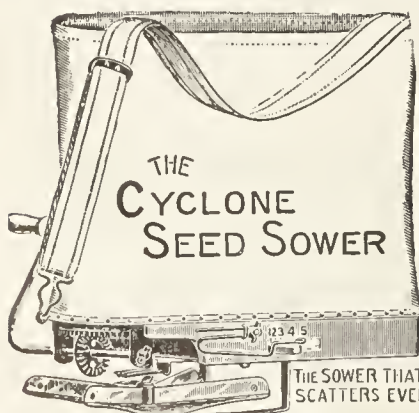
Hardy Everblooming Hybrid Tea

We offer below a very select list of the better roses of the day. Some of these are recent introductions that have created a great deal of favorable comment. Others are good standard sorts. Roses delight in a light, rich, warm soil with partial shade. The soil should be well drained and well cultivated, but a good water supply is desirable. Keep the old dead wood cut out of the rose bushes and spray often for both insects and disease. For mildew use Sulfodust; for leaf spot, Fungi Bordo; for chewing insects, Arsenate of Lead; and for aphids, Black Leaf 40 or Nicotine Dust. All of our roses are hardy field grown two-year-old stock and most of them are own root growth. Grafted sorts are marked (*). Six of one variety will be supplied for five times the price each. Twelve for ten times the price each. All roses are offered postpaid.

	Each
*Dame Edith Helen, clear pink, new	\$.75
Double White Killarney, pure white	.60
Talisman, Golden Red and Copper	1.00
Dr. W. Van Fleet, Cameo Pink	.60
Jonkeer J. L. Mock, deep rich pink	.60
*Los Angeles, a new pink to coral	.75
Madam Butterfly, salmon pink	.60
*Mrs. E. P. Thom, very fine yellow	1.00
*Mrs. L. Swisher, a new salmon	1.00
Ophelia, popular salmon pink	.60
Red Radiance, one of the best crimson	.60
*Frau Karl Druschki, White	1.00
Sunburst, rich golden yellow	.60
*Souv. de Claudius Pernet, Pure Yellow	.60

HARDY CLIMBERS

American Pillar, rosy pink rambler	.50
American Beauty, deep red climber	.60
Aviateur Bleriot, orange yellow	.60



4001— CYCLONE SEEDER

This is a very light machine of simple construction used for sowing all kinds of seeds—Wheat, Oats, Rye, Barley, Grass, Clover, Rape, Vetch, Beans, Peas, and in fact anything that has to be sowed can be handled in this one machine. The adjustment for the different kinds of seeds is in easy reach, and can be made by anyone in two minutes. I have tried many different makes of seeders, but have never found any that did better work than this. From actual experience in my own fields, I consider this the most economical and practical machine that has ever been placed on the market. Distributes evenly and cannot clog. Price—\$2.50 each, postpaid, or \$2.25 by express.



MODEL D FEENEY GUN

FEENEY DUST GUNS.—This is the best line of small dusters we have ever seen. They are well made and do excellent work with any dust. Models BX and D have special nozzles for work on beans and other low-growing crops.

Model BX—Capacity about ½ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.
Model D—Capacity about 2½ lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.

Slate's Flower Bulbs

AMARYLLIS

	Each	Dozen
Equestra, Salmon Red	\$.25	\$2.00

CALADIUM (ELEPHANT EAR)

	Each	Dozen
5 to 7 inch Bulbs	\$.10	\$1.00
7 to 9 inch Bulbs	.15	1.50
9 to 11 inch Bulbs	.20	2.00
11 to 12 inch Bulbs	.25	2.50

CANNAS

(Bronze foliage sorts marked *)

Price of all varieties, 10c each; \$1.00 dozen, postpaid. \$5.00 per 100 by express collect.

AUSTRIA, 4½ ft., Canary Yellow with Red Dots.
CITY OF PORTLAND, 3½ ft., one of the best Pinks.
EUREKA, 4 ft., Pure White.
FIERY CROSS, 4 ft., Fiery Scarlet.
FIREBIRD, 3½ ft., Fiery Red.
HUNGARIA, 3 ft., Rose Pink and Salmon.
*KING HUMBERT, 4 ft., Large Orange Scarlet.
MRS. ALFRED F. CONARD, 4 ft., Salmon Pink.
RICHARD WALLACE, 4 ft., Canary Yellow.
THE PRESIDENT, 4 ft., large flower of Bright Red.
WINTZERS COLOSSAL, 5 ft., large flowered Scarlet.
*WYOMING, 6 ft., Deep Orange, Orchid Flowered.
YELLOW KING HUMBERT, 5 ft., Yellow, blotched red.
A MIXTURE OF ABOVE SORTS.

DAHLIAS

Price 15c each; \$1.50 dozen, postpaid.

WHITE, Double Flowers.
PINK, Large Doubles.
RED, Double Flowered.
YELLOW, Doubles.
A MIXTURE OF COLORS.

GLADIOLI

We are offering this year a select list of large bulbs in this wonderful flower so cheap that anyone can afford to make liberal plantings. The varieties listed below are recognized as among the finest of today and the list covers a good range of colors. The Gladiolus ranks as the most important outflower and is easy to grow. Plant early in the spring in any good soil, setting bulbs three inches deep and six inches apart in the row. Give frequent shallow cultivation. When cut just as the first bud begins to open, the flower stalk will continue to bloom and keep for two weeks in water.

Halley, Early salmon pink.
Peace, An enormous flower of white.
Mrs. F. Pendleton, Pinked blotched crimson.
Virginia, Flaming scarlet.
Souvenir, Deep indigo blue.
Herada, Clear Mauve.
Alice Tiplady, Saffron-Orange.
E. J. Shaylor, Deep rose pink.
Slate's Exhibition Mixture.

Price all sorts: 5c each, 40c doz., \$2.50 per 100, postpaid.

TUBEROSE

No outdoor planting is complete without its Tuberoses. Their fragrance lends enchantment to any scene. The bulbs may be planted two to three inches deep among the perennial border, in a bed of annuals, or in a garden row to themselves. They throw tall spikes about four feet high and covered with white double flowers whose fragrance cannot be equalled.

Price, 5c each, 40c doz., \$2.50 per 100, postpaid.



Caladium

Feed Everything You Grow

with this complete,
balanced diet

VIGORO
Complete plant food



To grow the finest of vegetables, the most beautiful flowers, and have the greenest of lawns, we must supply all of the elements needed by the plants. Ordinary commercial fertilizers contain but three elements, whereas there are about fourteen used by the plant. Vigoro is a scientifically prepared fertilizer containing all of the elements needed by plants. Thus it can be used in much smaller quantities and will give far better results than stable manure or ordinary fertilizers. Owing to the balanced ration supplied in Vigoro the flowers are more beautiful and healthy, the vegetables produce finer specimens and ripen to perfection, the lawn stays green and does not die out, and the shrubs thrive and prove a joy to the owner. Vigoro is essentially a fertilizer for the gardener who wants to grow the best. It may cost a little more per hundred pounds, but it contains more plant food, so does not have to be used so heavily as ordinary fertilizers and in the end Vigoro is the cheapest fertilizer you can get.

Price—5 lbs. 62c, 25 lbs. \$1.82, postpaid to Virginia and North Carolina points. Or 5 lbs. 50c, 25 lbs. \$1.50, 50 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$4.00, by freight.

Dipdust

Reduces loss from disease, increases the yield,
gives a better stand of clean healthy plants



Dipdust is a powerful disinfectant that destroys the seed-borne disease germs and protects the young seedlings from certain soil organisms that prove very destructive at times. It prevents "Damping-Off" and similar stem and root rots. It increases the germination and gives the young seedling a clean, healthy start that almost entirely does away with stunted plants. Dipdust is a seed preservative that enables the seed to lie in the ground for weeks without rotting. Thus earlier plantings may be made and better stands

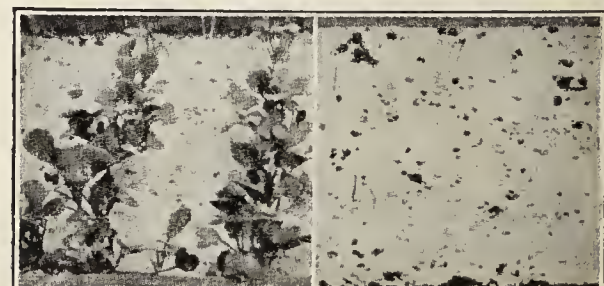
obtained. For the market gardener it means many times its cost in increased returns from the vegetables. For the home gardener it means earlier and better vegetables with fewer failures.

HOW TO USE IT

To treat both Irish and Sweet Potatoes, use a solution made of 1 lb. Dipdust thoroughly stirred into 2½ gallons of water. Have this solution in some container that is large enough to hold a good quantity of the seed and so shaped that the solution will cover them. It is not necessary to allow them to stand for any time. Simply dip in the solution.

All kinds of seed require the same treatment. For small lots take a fruit jar or small tin can. Do not fill it over one-third full of seed. Add Dipdust at the rate of one level teaspoonful to each quart of seed. Shake for two or three minutes or until each seed has a coating of dust upon it.

PRICE—Dipdust is a poison and cannot be sent through the mails. We offer 4-oz. cans at 50c each; 1 lb. at \$1.50, and 5 lbs. at \$6.00 for shipment by express only.



CABBAGE—Showing extreme case of damping-off To right, soil untreated—almost all plants killed To left, soil treated—stand very satisfactory



Pansy

Ruffled Giant Petunia

White Phlox

Slate's Flower Seed

In the following pages we offer what we believe to be the most select list of flowers obtainable. Many obsolete and undesirable kinds have been eliminated and novelties and better varieties substituted. We make trials of our flower seed yearly and are always experimenting with novelties. Thus we are able to get first hand information as to the value of varieties offered us.

In listing such a great number of varieties, we have been forced to condense the information as much as possible. To aid us in this, we employ the following symbols:

H—Hardy
HH—Half Hardy
T—Tender
O—Annuals
X—Biennials
#—Perennials

Cultural Directions are given on each packet of seed for the specific flower contained therein. Further, we have a leaflet "How to Grow Flowers," giving many valuable hints on the general care of the flower garden and mentioning the requirements of some of the most popular flowers. As a general rule for all flowers, the following is good: Sow all Hardy flowers early in the spring, even before frosts are over. Sow the Half Hardy about the time of the last frost. And the Tender sorts after frost is over and warm weather has come. The Half Hardy and Tender plants in northern latitudes will do better if started indoors in boxes and transplanted. And in the South the Tender plants should be started thus. A light rich loam soil is always best for flowers. Manure used liberally is a great help. Cover the seed to three times their greatest size and use only well pulverized soil for covering. To produce perfection in blooms, an abundance of water is essential. Dust is a valuable aid to flower-growers.

All flower seed are quoted Postpaid.

ACROCLINIUM (HO 24 in.)

1001—Double Mixed.—This is one of the best of the Everlastings and makes excellent dried bouquets. Cut when the blooms reach perfection and hang in a cool, shady place with the heads down. Easily grown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

AGERATUM (HO 18 in.)

Ageratum makes one of the best of bedding annuals and especially for large beds. It blooms in a short while from seed and continues until frost. We do not know of any plant that will give such a show for so little money and effort. Ageratums do well on almost any soil and may be seeded in the open ground or started in beds and transplanted.

	Pkt.	Oz.
1002—Imperial Dwarf Blue, 6 in. ....	.10	.45
1004—Little Dorrit, Dwarf Blue .....	.10	.40
Althaea Roses, See Hollyhocks.		

ALYSSUM (HO 8 in.)

The easy culture and free blooming habit of this popular old flower makes it still one of the most desirable. There is hardly a flower garden that does not have its alyssum borders. Seed may be started outdoors after frost is over and the plants will be in bloom in a short while. The perennial kind (Saxatile) should be started very early in the spring or in the early fall.

	Pkt.	Oz.
1006—Little Gem, Dwarf White.....	.10	.30
1007—Carpet of Snow, White.....	.10	.35
1008—Lilac Queen, Soft Rosy Lilac.....	.10	.35
1009—Saxatile, Yellow, Perennial.....	.10	.50

AGROSTEMMA COELI (HO 1 ft.)

1005—Rose of Heaven.—Beautiful hard annual of easy culture. Sow seed in open ground in early spring and they will bloom in a short while. Flowers graceful and of a light rose color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

ANCHUSA (H# 4 ft.)

1010 Italica.—An excellent hardy blue perennial that blooms the first year from seed and will grow anywhere. Small flowers are borne on tall heads. Color a Forget-Me-Not blue. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c.

AQUILEGIA (H# 30 in.)

1025—Mrs. Scott Elliott's Hybrids.—This is an exceptionally fine strain of the long spurred columbine. No more hardy nor popular flower can be found than the old-fashioned columbine and in this selection the best colors are presented. Sow outdoors or in beds in early spring or late summer. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$3.00.

ANTIRRHINUM (HX 10 to 24 in.)

There is no flower of easy culture that will prove more graceful and useful than these Snapdragons. In the North, they are best huddled as annuals, but from Virginia South, they will often live through the winter and bear the second year. For early blooms start seed in a protected bed in March and transplant as soon as heavy frosts are over. They begin to bloom in the early summer and last until cold weather. For best results, pinch the buds from the young plants and make them spread. Colors covering some of the most rare and vivid combinations are to be seen. We offer a very select mixture of the Tall Mammoth Flowered family, also named sorts in the Tall Large Flowering.

	Pkt.	Oz.
1017—Tall Mammoth Flowered, Mixed .....	.10	\$1.10
1024—Medium Large Flowered, Mixed .....	.10	1.10
1018—Fire King, Orange Scarlet .....	.10	1.30
1019—Golden King, Giant Yellow .....	.10	1.30
1020—Harmony, Orange, Shaded Rose .....	.10	1.30
1021—Queen Victoria, Pure White .....	.10	1.30
1022—Rose Queen, Soft Pink .....	.10	1.30
1023—Finest Mixed .....	.10	.90

FLORISTS' STRAIN

This is undoubtedly the finest class of Snapdragon grown today. They produce enormous flowers on long stems and are far superior to the usual garden variety, yet they will produce equally as well in the open as in the greenhouse.

	Pkt.	¼ Oz.
1012—Jennie Schneider, Salmon Pink .....	.25	\$1.00
1013—Philadelphia, Bright Pink .....	.25	1.00
1014—Silver Pink, Pearly Pink .....	.25	1.00
1015—Rock's White, Pure White .....	.25	1.00
1016—Roman Gold, Rich Old Gold .....	.25	1.00

ANTHEMIS (H# 24 in.)

1011—Kelwayi.—The most easily grown of the hardy daisies. Start seed early and the plants will bloom the first year. Bears a profusion of rich golden yellow flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz. 30c.

ASTERS (HO 18 to 36 in.)

The Aster is comparatively easy to grow and furnishes more blooms per plant than any other good outflower. The colors are many and embrace vivid reds, rich blues, and all of the delicate shades of blue and pink. In the South it is best to plant them early. Seed may be started indoors or sowed in the open ground. Asters like a mellow loam soil that is fertile and moist. The Queen of The Market strain is one of the earliest to bloom and a most popular kind. The Crego Giants come next in bloom and are larger. Then comes the American Late Branchings which begin to bloom in August and make fine big flowers with good stems. The last to bloom and the largest flowers are the California Giant Branching. These grow immense plants that are loaded with enormous blossoms on long stems. In order to produce a succession of blooms all of these kinds should be planted. Then you will have asters from early July until frost.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET (18 in.)

	Pkt.	Oz.
1030—White .....	.10	\$.90
1031—Light Blue .....	.10	.90
1032—Crimson .....	.10	.90
1033—Lavender .....	.10	.90
1034—Pink .....	.10	.90
1035—Purple .....	.10	.90
1036—Mixed .....	.10	.75

CREGO GIANT or OSTRICH PLUME (24 in.)

	Pkt.	Oz.
1047—Crego Giants, Mixed .....	.10	\$.80

AMERICAN LATE BRANCHING (30 in.)

	Pkt.	Oz.
1037—White .....	.10	\$.90
1038—Pink King .....	.10	.90
1039—Crimson .....	.10	.90
1040—Lavender .....	.10	.90
1041—Purple .....	.10	.90
1043—Mixed .....	.10	.60

ARABIS (H# 6 in.)

1026—Alpina.—This hardy little perennial makes one of the neatest borders and comes into bloom very early in the spring. It will stand lots of dry weather and is especially desirable for rockery. Pure white. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c.

ASPARAGUS FERNS (T#)

1028—Plumosus Nanus.—This is the dwarf or upright growing fine lace fern and makes one of the best of house plants. It is easy to grow from seed and anyone can have an abundance of ferns at a small expense. Start in pots or boxes after warm weather comes. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$2.50.
1029—Sprengeri.—This is the rapid growing Maiden Hair fern which is so popular for stands and hanging baskets. Old plants attain an enormous size but may be divided when necessary. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.25.

BELLIS (H# 8 in.)

1060—Perennis Mixed.—This is the double English daisy and one of the neatest of flowers for dwarf borders and edges. Fully double flowers are borne on stiff stems about six inches in length. Colors run in white, pink, and red. Blooms in a very short time from seed, is hardy, and a prolific bloomer. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.50.
Black Eyed Susan, See Thunbergia.
Blanket Flower, See Gaillardia.
Boston Ivy, See Ampelopsis.

BROWALLIA (HO 12 in.)

1061—Browallia Mixed.—Blue and white are the principal colors of this autumn flower. It is good for either massing, edging beds, or makes a good pot plant. Can be grown outside and lifted upon the approach of frost, cut back, and potted for winter blooming. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.
Burning Bush, See Kochia.

CALENDULA (HO 12 to 18 in.)

There are few flowers that offer the novice such a rich profusion of blooms for so little care. Calendulas are easy to grow and will bloom all summer if kept cut. Seed may be sowed in the open ground after danger of frost is past. Our strain of the Ball's Orange comes from one of the best growers in this country and better stock cannot be found anywhere.

	Pkt.	Oz.
1062—Ball's Orange, Double Orange .....	.10	\$.50
1063—Lemon Queen, Double Lemon .....	.10	.30
1064—Campfire, Orange and Scarlet .....	.10	.50
California Poppy, See Eschscholtzia.		

CALLIOPSIS (HO 24 in.)

1065—Crown of Gold.—A remarkable cutflower and one of the easiest to grow. Flowers of pure golden yellow produced on long stems all summer. Thrives on almost all soils, and seed may be sowed in the open ground. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

CANDYTUFT (HO 12 in.)

Candytuft is one of our most important bedding annuals, and is highly prized for cutting. Seed may be started early indoors or sowed in the open ground after frost is past.

	Pkt.	Oz.
1066—Umbellata Rose .....	.10	\$.20
1067—Umbellata Lavender .....	.10	.20
1068—Hyacinth Flowered White .....	.10	.20
1069—Umbellata Crimson .....	.10	.20
1070—Umbellata Mixed10	.20

PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT

1058—Sempervirens, White20	\$1.50
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CANNA (T# 3 to 6 ft.)

Cannas may be grown from seed started in a window box very early in the spring and will bloom the first year. There is always a novelty in growing them from seed because new varieties may appear in your plantings. Cut a notch in the seed and soak for twenty-four hours before planting.

	Pkt.	Oz.
1071—Dwarf Mixed .....	.10	\$.60
1072—Tall Mixed .....	.10	.50



Chrysanthemum

CANTERBURY BELLS (HX 30 in.)

This is one of the most beautiful and showy of garden plants. In the South it can be treated as a hardy biennial but in the colder climates, it may die out in the winter. Sow the seed very early in the spring indoors and transplant after heavy frosts are over. Or sow seed in the summer for next spring's blooms. The single flowers are of much neater appearance than the doubles.

	Pkt.	Oz.
1073—Single Mixed .....	.10	.30
1074—Double Mixed .....	.10	.60
1075—New Annual, Mixed .....	.20	

CARNATION (HH# 18 in.)

The carnation has become one of the most popular flowers of America and the wide range of varieties makes them adaptable to many different uses. In the following list the Chabaud Everblooming are hardy perennials and suitable for bedding or border work. The Marguerites are best treated as annuals or if protected will live through the winter.

	Pkt.	Oz.
1077—Chabaud Everblooming White .....	.20	\$2.90
1078—Chabaud Everblooming Rose .....	.20	2.90
1079—Chabaud Everblooming Scarlet .....	.20	2.90
1080—Chabaud Everblooming Mixed .....	.10	2.00
1081—Double Marguerites Mixed .....	.10	1.10

CENTAUREA (HO 24 in.)

The Centaureas come as a great boon to people having but little time to devote to flowers. Once sowed they will bloom for a long time and take care of themselves. The Cyanus and Imperialis make excellent cutflowers. The Gymnocarpa is a perennial border plant of great value.

	Pkt.	Oz.
1084—Cyanus Double Mixed, Ragged Robin .....	.10	.20
1082—Cyanus, Double Blue .....	.10	.25
1083—Cyanus, Double Rose .....	.10	.25
1085—Imperialis Mixed, Sweet Sultan .....	.10	.35
1086—Gymnocarpa, Perennial Dusty Miller .....	.10	.40

CARDINAL CLIMBER (TO 25 ft.)

1076—Ipomoea Cardinalis.—This is one of the most popular of all climbers. Its foliage is fine and fern-like and the vines are covered with cardinal red flowers. Seed slow to germinate, so should be soaked before planting. Plant outdoors after warm weather comes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM (HO 24 in.)

The plants grow fast and are covered with dainty flowers in many forms and colors. If kept cut, they will bloom all summer. Seed may be started outdoors after frost is over.

	Pkt.	Oz.
1092—Single Mixed .....	.10	.35
1093—Double Mixed .....	.10	.35
1094—Burridgeanum, White, Red and Yellow .....	.05	.35
1095—Double Yellow .....	.05	.35

CLARKIA (HO 18 in.)

1101—Elgans Single and Double Mixed.—These flowers require little attention and bloom in a few weeks from seed sowed in the open ground. They make bright beds or borders. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

COBEA SCANDENS (HHO 25 ft.)

1102—Blue.—A quick growing vine that has attractive bell shape flowers of rich blue. It is really a biennial and in the South will probably come year after year but in the North it is best treated as an annual. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

COLEUS (T# 30 in.)

1103—Hybridus Mixed.—These grow readily from seed started in a box in a warm place. Fine large plants are easily grown and many remarkable color combinations will be found. They are good for borders, beds, or as pot plants. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., \$1.25.

COSMOS (HO 4 to 7 ft.)

One of the best summer and autumn cutflowers and also an excellent plant for all backgrounds or screens. The plants are robust and quick growing, with fine foliage. They bloom in late summer and autumn and make most desirable cutflowers.

EARLY GIANT STRAIN

1106—Early Giant White .....	.10	.55
1107—Early Giant Pink .....	.10	.55
1108—Early Giant Crimson .....	.10	.55
1109—Early Giant Mixed .....	.10	.45

LADY LENOX OR LATE FLOWERING

1110—Lady Lenox White .....	.05	.30
1111—Lady Lenox Pink .....	.05	.30
1112—Mammoth Late Crimson .....	.05	.30
1113—Lady Lenox Mixed .....	.05	.25

NOVELTIES

1114—Late Double Crested Mixed .....	.10	1.10
1117—Klondike, Yellow .....	.10	.75

Columbine. See Aquilegia.
Cone Flower. See Rudbeckia.
Convolvulus. See Morning Glory.

COREOPSIS (H# 3 ft.)

1105—Lanceolata Grandiflora.—This is one of the most satisfactory of the hardy perennials and makes an excellent cutflower. Seed may be started in the early spring or summer outdoors. Flowers of golden yellow are produced on long stems practically all summer. Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c.

1104—Lanceolata Double or Crested.—This new form of coreopsis is becoming very popular. The flowers are a rich golden yellow and have the shape of double cosmos, that is a perfect crest in the center. Pkt. 10c, oz. 90c.

CYPRESS VINE (HHO 15 ft.)

1115—Mixed.—This is one of the best of the ornamental climbers, because it has fine foliage resembling that of an asparagus fern. It is rapid growing and covered with brilliant flowers in various colors. Plant outdoors after warm weather comes. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

DAHLIA (T# 3 to 4 ft.)

1116—Large Double Mixed.—Good dahlias may be grown from seed started very early indoors and transplanted after warm weather comes. They are easy to handle and often make splendid new varieties. From this mixture many different types and colors may be had. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$2.25.

DELPHINIUM (H# 3 to 4 ft.)

There are few perennials that furnish so delicate and beautiful flower as this. It is perfectly hardy and once established will last and grow better for years. The blossom spikes begin to appear in the early summer and continue to put out until cold weather. It makes one of the best of cutflowers or a good garden decoration.

	Pkt.	Oz.
1118—Belladonna, Delicate Light Blue .....	.10	\$3.00
1119—Bellamosum, Rich Dark Blue .....	.10	3.50
1120—Cardinale, Beautiful Cardinal Red .....	.20	3.50

DIGITALIS (H# 3 to 4 ft.)

1121—The Shirley Mixed.—This is the favorite old Fox-glove that was so popular in our grandmother's garden. It is perfectly hardy and easy to grow but will not bloom the first year from seed unless started very early. The best plan is to sow seed one spring and transplant in the early fall for next spring flowers. Flowers of great substances are borne on tall spikes. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c.

DIANTHUS (HO 15 in.)

We all know and love these old fashioned pinks. They are among the most useful and desirable of the annuals and so very easy to grow. Sow the seed outdoors early in the spring in a good rich soil and you will have a wonderful show of bright colored flowers. It makes one of the best cutflowers for basket and table decorations.

	Pkt.	Oz.
1123—Salmon King, Rich Salmon Pink .....	.10	.75
1124—Fireball, Double Fiery Red .....	.10	.75
1125—Mourning Cloak, Mahogany and white .....	.10	.75
1126—Double Heddewiggii Mixed .....	.10	.75
1127—Double Chinese Mixed, China Pinks ..	.10	.45
1128—Single Chinese Mixed .....	.10	.40

Dianthus Barbatus. See Sweet William.

DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS (H# 15 in.)

1129—Single Mixed.—This is the popular old clove pink. The second year from seed it makes a large turf of bright green foliage and a countless number of bright single blossoms which are delicately scented. It is hardy and lends a colonial touch to any garden. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c.

Dusty Miller. See Centaurea Gymnocarpa.
English Daisy. See Bellis.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (HO 10 in.)

1130—Mixed Hybrids.—Commonly known as California Poppy; these bright flowers add a brilliant touch to any wild-flower garden or out-of-the-way spot. They require almost no attention and if seed are scattered about in the early spring they will bloom there and reseed themselves from year to year. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

FORGET-ME-NOT (HH# 8 in.)

The tiny little flowers of the Myosotis have a never-ending charm. They bloom in a short while from seed and if given a moist shady place will last indefinitely. Good for shady window boxes.

	Pkt.	Oz.
1200—Alpestris, Blue .....	.10	.60
1201—Alpestris, Rose .....	.10	.60

FOUR O'CLOCK (HO 24 in.)

1131—Mixed.—For massing against the foundations of a house or to make a bed, it is hard to find anything so inexpensive and easy to grow that will give the same results. Fine bushy plants with deep green foliage and literally covered with brilliant flowers of many colors may be obtained on almost any soil by sowing the seed after frost is over. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.
Fox Glove. See Digitalis.

GERANIUM (T# 18 in.)

1132—Zonale Mixed.—The finest of bedding or pot geraniums can easily be grown from seed. Sow indoors early in the spring and transplant after warm weather comes. Plants grow rapidly and make fine large specimens by midsummer. Colors mostly in red and pink shades. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$4.50.

GAILLARDIA (HO 18 in.)

No garden is complete without its Gaillardias. They are hardy, easy to grow and generally come back year after year. The blossoms are large and brightly colored in shades of red and yellow.

	Pkt.	Oz.
1133—The Dazzler, Large new vivid red ...	.15	.90
1134—Lorienziana Double Mixed .....	.10	.40

GEUM (H# 24 in.)

1136—Mrs. Bradshaw.—Large brilliant orange-scarlet blossoms are borne on plants about two feet high. It is a hardy perennial blooming from seed the first year if started early. Pkt. 20c, oz. \$2.75.

GLOBE AMARANTH (HO 24 in.)

1137—Mixed.—These flowers are also known as Gomphrena but are commonly called Bachelor's Buttons. The blossoms resemble a clover bloom and come in bright colors. If dried they make good winter decorations. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

GILIA (HO 24 in.)

1135—Capitata, Thimble Flower.—Beautiful feathery foliage and lavender blue flowers make this one of the most desirable of annuals. Good cutflower. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

GYPSOPHILA (HO 25 in.)

This is one of the most useful of cutflowers for florists and those desiring to maintain a supply of home decorations. These miniature flowers are borne in abundance and are used to mix in with other cutflowers for vase and basket work. These annual forms succeed almost anywhere and will more than repay the effort required. Sow in the open ground after frost is over.

	Pkt.	Oz.
1142—Elgans Pure White .....	.05	.20
1143—Elgans Rose Pink .....	.05	.25

HELICHRYSUM (HO 24 in.)

This is the popular strawflower that is grown for winter bouquets. They are easy to grow and will retain their brilliant colors if dried in the shade. Sow the seed in the open ground after warm weather comes. Cut when the blossoms have attained their perfection and hang in a shady place with the heads down.

	Pkt.	Oz.
1144—Salmon Queen, Salmon Pink .....	.10	.50
1145—Fireball, Rich Fiery Red .....	.10	.50
1146—Golden Ball, Golden Yellow .....	.10	.50
1147—Violet Queen, Royal Purple .....	.10	.50
1148—Mixed .....	.10	.40

HELIOPSIS (H# 3 ft.)

1149—Scabra Zinniflora.—One of the best of hardy perennial plants, grows easily from seed and produces large semi-double flowers of rich golden yellow during the late summer. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.00.

HELIOTROPE (TO 24 in.)

1150—Mixed.—In warm climates this makes an excellent bedding plant but in the cooler places it is best confined to pot culture. The plants are quick growing and will produce a number of the large lavender flower heads which have a most pleasing fragrance. Start the seed indoors or in a hot bed and transplant when warm weather comes. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

HIBISCUS (HO 3 ft.)

1151—Giant Flowered Mixed.—These plants are easy to grow and make a good hedge or may be grouped about in the garden. The flowers are enormous in size and resemble a single hollyhock. Blooms practically all summer. Colors pink, red, and white. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c.

HOP VINE (HO 20 ft.)

1160—Japanese Greenleaf.—The hop vine is both useful and ornamental and makes one of the most rapid and dense growths. Sow seed outdoors after warm weather comes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.



Delphinium



Dahlia

HOLLYHOCKS (H# 6 ft.)

The annual Hollyhocks will bloom the first year from seed if started early but the perennial (Chaters) variety should be started in the spring and transplanted the following fall to their permanent location. They like a stiff rather dry soil. For bordering the flower garden, there is nothing to take the place of the Hollyhock. They also make good hedges and screens.

	Pkt.	Oz.
1154—Chaters Double Pink .....	.15	\$1.50
1155—Chaters Double Yellow .....	.15	1.50
1156—Chaters Double Scarlet .....	.15	1.50
1158—Chaters Double Mixed .....	.10	1.25
1159—Single Annual Mixed .....	.05	.60

JERUSALEM CHERRY (TO 15 in.)

1162—*Solanum Capicastrum*.—This makes one of the most satisfactory of house plants. The plants grow in dwarf bushy form and bear a profusion of highly colored fruits. Sow seed in a warm place and pot the young plants when large enough to handle. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c.

KOCHIA (HO 3 ft.)

1163—*Childsia*.—As an annual hedge or for specimen plants to be planted in tubs or set around the lawn or garden nothing is better than Kochia (Summer Cypress). The plants grow in beautiful symmetrical form with fine foliage and on the approach of cold weather turn fiery red from which it takes one of its common names, Burning Bush. May be transplanted or sowed in the open ground. Pkt. 10c; oz., 35c.

LARKSPUR (HO 3 ft.)

The Larkspurs rank high among our annual cutflowers and also for garden decoration. They bloom in the early spring when flowers are scarce. In the South, the seed may be sowed in the late autumn or in the early spring. The flowers are tall and bear long spikes of beautiful blossoms. We offer the Double Stock Flowered strain, which is one of the best flowers.

	Pkt.	Oz.
1165—La France, New Pink .....	.10	.75
1166—Light Blue .....	.10	.60
1167—Dark Blue .....	.10	.60
1168—Bright Rose .....	.10	.60
1169—Carmine .....	.10	.60
1170—Mixed .....	.10	.40

LATHYRUS LATFOLIUS (H# 4 ft.)

1294—Perennial Sweet Peas.—Or *Lathyrus Latfolius*. A hardy perennial growing six to eight feet tall and producing an abundance of beautiful sweet pea like blossoms during the hot summer months after the sweet peas have gone. Both growth and seed resemble those of the sweet pea. Sow outdoors at any time that the soil can be worked and they will bloom the first year if sowed early. Or sow in the fall and they will bloom the following year. Once established they will last indefinitely. Colors principally in red, pink, and white. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c.

LINUM (H# 2 ft.)

The perennial flax plant furnishes the floral world with some of its daintiest flowers. Seed may be started outdoors early in the spring or they may be started in the summer for next spring's blooms. They are perfectly hardy and will come from year to year. Sow the annual kind outdoors in early spring.

	Pkt.	Oz.
1171—Perenne, Sky Blue, Perennial .....	.05	\$.40
1172—Grandiflorum Rubrum, Red, Annual ..	.05	.30

Marvel of Peru, See Four o'Clock

LUPINS (HO 2 ft.)

The Lupins like a little shade and a light soil but otherwise their culture is simple. Sow the seed outdoors after hard frosts are over. They make the brightest of beds, borders, and rank as one of the most important of cutflowers. The flowers are pea shaped and come in the important colors. We offer the famous Hartwegii strain.

	Pkt.	Oz.
1174—White .....	.05	\$.30
1175—Rose .....	.05	.30
1176—Light Blue .....	.05	.30
1177—Dark Blue .....	.05	.30
1178—Mixed .....	.05	.30

MARIGOLD (HO 1 to 3 ft.)

Practically everyone who has ever grown flowers has grown Marigolds. They are among the most popular of the annuals and make some of our best cutflowers. There are both tall and dwarf sorts and these may be used together as bed and border or they may be planted effectively with other flowers. Sow the seed outdoors after warm weather comes and they will bloom in a short while.

	Pkt.	Oz.
1180—Tall Guinea Gold, New Lemonyellow ..	\$.15	\$1.10
1181—Tall Double Orange Ball .....	.10	1.00
1182—Tall Double Lemon Ball .....	.10	1.00
1183—Dwarf Double Golden Ball .....	.10	.45
1184—Dwarf Double Gold Striped .....	.10	.45
1185—Dwarf Single Mixed .....	.10	.45

MIGNONETTE (HO 12 in.)

A dainty flower of surpassing fragrance and beauty and one that is valuable for bedding, for borders, or for window boxes. Seed may be sowed in the open ground after heavy frosts are over and they will bloom in a short while.

	Pkt.	Oz.
1186—Goliath White	\$.10	\$.90
1187—Salmon Queen .....	.10	.75
1188—Goliath Red .....	.10	1.25
1189—Mixed .....	.10	.35

Mirabilis, See Four o'Clock.
Mole Plant, See Ricinus.

MOONFLOWER (TO 20 ft.)

1190—*Mexicana Alba*.—A very popular vine for covering porch or trellis. The leaves are large and furnish the best shade and at nights the vines are covered with large white blossoms. The seed are very hard and should be notched and soaked before planting. Pkt. 10c, oz. 55c.

MORNING GLORIES (HO 3 to 10 ft.)

1192—*Brazilian*.—*Ipomoea Setosa*. This is a rapid growing vine that has stems of a reddish hue and enormous leaves. The flowers are large and tinted pink and have in their center a large star of rich deep pink. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c.

Moss Rose, See Portulaca.
Morning Bride, See Scabiosa.
Myosotis, See Forget-Me-Not

NASTURTIUM (HO 8 to 48 in.)

Even the amateur gardener can reap loads of blossoms from a bed of nasturtiums. It is a bright flower especially well adapted for table decorations. They like a rather dry and only moderately rich soil. Plant seed outdoors after frost is over and cover about one inch deep.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.
1199—Dwarf Mixed, All sorts & colors ..	.05	.10	.30
1205—Tall Mixed .....	.05	.10	.30
1207—Golden Gleam, New Dbl. Scented ..	.10	.25	.75

PANSY (HO 6 in.)

We all know and love Pansies, and especially the fine large flowering strains. The delicate texture of a pansy blossom brings out to its fullest value the rich color combinations and gives us flowers whose charm is never dulled. Pansies are always at their best in mixtures, therefore we have selected some of the finest strains and offer these in mixtures. Our Exhibition Mixture, we believe to be the finest of the large flowered kinds. The Orchid Flowered offers an especially rare blending of unusual colors. The Mastodons are famous the world over for their large flowers. The Masterpieces give us a ruffled flower of large size and unique appearance, while Bugnots bring out the favorite blotches of the pansy to perfection. The Tufted or Violas are especially recommended for sowing on lawns or woodlots where they may become established. Pansies like a moist rich soil and should never be planted in hot locations. Seed may be started outdoors early in the spring but should be covered with canvas. Or they may be started indoors or in a cold frame and transplanted. Then they can be sowed from June to August and kept in a cold frame or protected spots for winter and early spring blooms.

	Pkt.	¼ Oz.	Oz.
1209—Trimardeau Giants Mixed	\$.10	\$.40	\$1.00
1210—Giant Mastodon Mixed .....	.10	1.25	4.00
1211—Masterpiece Ruffled Mixed .....	.20	1.10	3.40
1212—Bugnots Superb Blotched .....	.10	.85	2.25
1213—Tufted or Violas Mixed .....	.10	.40	1.45

PETUNIA (HO 8 to 18 in.)

No other flower will bloom so constantly throughout the summer as the Petunia. For this reason it makes one of our best bedding and box plants. It begins to bloom soon after the plants come up and from then until frost is a mass of brilliant color. The Dwarf or Nana Erecta sorts are of dwarf upright growth and make good beds or box flowers. The bedding kinds are spreading in their growth and cover a lot of space. The Balcony type is one of the finest of the petunias and is especially desirable for window and porch boxes. They grow up for a while and then hang down giving a mass of blooms. The Ruffled Giants give some doubles and many fine fringed flowers. Our selection of Large Double Fringed is one of the finest to be had and will produce as many doubles as any seed grown. But no seed will produce much over 30% doubles. However, from the doubles will come many fringed flowers and some of the finest of large singles. Petunias like full sunlight. Start seed either outdoors or indoors.

LARGE RUFFLED

The best of the large fringed or double petunias. These seed are very expensive and hard to secure.

	Pkt.	¼ Oz.
1220—Ruffled Giants Mixed	\$.25	
1236—Pink Triumph .....	.25	
1237—Fluffy Ruffles .....	.25	

BALCONY TYPE

This type is especially suited for window boxes, baskets, etc. They contain some of the largest of single flowers of vivid colors and trail down from the box or basket.

	Pkt.	¼ Oz.
1216—Balcony Rose	\$.25	\$1.50
1217—Balcony Blue .....	.25	1.75
1218—Balcony Crimson .....	.25	1.50
1219—Balcony Mixed .....	.25	1.50

BEDDING TYPE

The tall growing general purpose petunia of bright colors.

	Pkt.	¼ Oz.
1221—Countess of Ellsmere, Rose pink .....	.15	.60
1222—Gen. Dodds, Blood Red .....	.10	.60
1223—Carmen Silva, Violet, White Throat ..	.10	.55
1224—Howards Star, Crimson, White Star ..	.15	1.00
1225—Bedding Mixed .....	.10	.40

DWARF TYPE

Suitable for dwarf beds, boxes, or baskets. Growth upright and from six to eight inches.

	Pkt.	¼ Oz.
1226—Rose of Heaven, Rich Rose	\$.20	\$1.00
1227—Rosy Morn, Pink and White .....	.20	1.50
1228—Silver Blue .....	.20	1.50
1229—Compacta Mixed .....	.10	.80

PYRETHRUM (H# 18 in.)

1249—*Roseum Mixed*.—This flower is commonly called the Painted Daisy, because its blossoms are daisy-like and come in pure white, dainty pink, and vivid red. They are especially good cutflowers and make good border plants. Start seed early indoors if wanted to bloom that year or start in the summer and transplant in the fall for next spring blooms. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.75.

Ragged Robin, See *Centaurea Cyanus*.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI (HO 8 to 15 in.)

These annual phlox bloom all summer and make one of the most desirable of bedding and cutflower plants. As a mass, circle, or large bed, nothing is more showy than a lot of these mixed phlox, using the Dwarf or Nana Compacta for a border. Seed may be started indoors or sowed in the open ground after heavy frosts are over.

	Pkt.	Oz.
1230—Grandiflora Rose Pink	\$.10	\$1.00
1231—Grandiflora Isabellina, Yellow .....	.10	1.10
1232—Grandiflora Brilliant, Scarlet .....	.10	1.00
1233—Grandiflora Stellata Splendens, Scarlet with white eye .....	.10	1.10
1234—Grandiflora Mixed .....	.10	.90
1235—Nana Compacta Mixed, Dwarf .....	.15	1.75

Pincushion Flower, See *Scabiosa*.

POPPY (HO 12 to 30 in.)

No matter how common the Poppy gets, it will always retain its charm for flower lovers. Its brilliant colors and many different forms of flowers give it an endless variety. The annual varieties are easy to grow and require little attention. Sow the seed where the plants are to remain. They cannot be transplanted. The perennial sorts should be sowed in the spring for the following year's blooms.

	Pkt.	Oz.
1238—Irresistible, Salmon shades .....	.10	.55
1239—Eldorado, Pink shades .....	.10	.75
1240—Double Carnation Flowered Mixed .....	.05	.30
1241—Double Peony Flowered Mixed .....	.05	.30
1242—Single Shirley Blue Shades .....	.10	.65
1243—Shirley Mixed, Both Single and Double ..	.05	.30
1244—Orientale Mixed, Perennial .....	.15	1.25

RAINBOW CORN (HO 5 ft.)

1250—*Zea Japonica Variegata*.—For a hedge or background there are few foliage plants to equal this. It grows tall and bushy with foliage striped in green, white, purple, and yellow. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.



Improved King White



Sunflower, Stella

Sweet William

Curled and Crested Zinnia

PORTULACA (TO 6 in.)

1246—Double Mixed.—These bright velvety little flowers offer a wonderful opportunity to the one desiring a carpet bed or dwarf border. They are also especially desirable for sowing between flagstones. Mix the seed with sand or ashes and sow in the open ground after warm weather comes or sow early indoors. Blossoms in rich colors are formed like a small rose. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

Pot Marigold, See Calendula.

RUDBECKIA (H# 2 ft.)

These Cone Flowers give a most interesting variety to the perennial plantings and are easy to grow. The flowers are useful and after the blossoms fade the cones may be dried and used for winter. Will bloom the first year from seed if started early.

	Pkt.	Oz.
1251—Bicolor Superba, Yellow and Brown	.15	\$1.25
1252—Echinacea, Reddish Purple	.15	1.25

RICINUS (HHO 8 to 12 ft.)

1253—Zanzibariensis.—This is an ornamental foliage plant that lends a tropical air to any garden. It is also useful for tall backgrounds, borders, and for quick shade. Grows into a small tree on rich soil and has large leaves veined in red. Plant seed where plants are to remain after warm weather comes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

SALPIGLOSSIS (HO 2 ft.)

This is an unusual flower and of simple culture, so it should be in every garden. The flowers are tubular and veined in many rich colors on a background of gold. It is a good cutflower and so unique and attractive in its colorings that every flower lover will admire it. Seed may be started early indoors or sowed outside after warm weather comes. We offer the famous Emperor strain of large trumpet kinds.

	Pkt.	Oz.
1254—Crimson	.15	\$1.90
1255—Purple and Gold	.15	1.90
1256—Rose and Gold	.15	1.90
1257—Violet, Rich Purple	.15	1.60
1258—Mixed	.10	1.60

SALVIA (HHO 2 to 3 ft.)

The Salvias or Scarlet Sages rank as one of our most important bedding plants. They make excellent tall-borders for cannas and other tall flowers and also do well when bedded. A bed of these flowers is a flame of color from midsummer until frost. For best results start the seed in hotbeds or in boxes indoors and transplant when warm weather comes. The Farinacea is a perennial variety but will bloom the first year from seed.

	Pkt.	1/2 Oz.	Oz.
1259—Splendens, Tall Scarlet Sage	.10	\$.50	\$1.50
1260—Bonfire, Dwarf Scarlet Sage	.10	.75	2.25
1261—Farinacea, Perennial Lavender	.20	.75	
1267—Harbinger, Early Dwarf Red	.30	1.00	

SCABIOSA (HO 2 ft.)

Also known as Pincushion flower and Mourning Bride. The soft shades predominate in this popular annual and it makes one of the most desirable cutflowers. It is said that the blossoms of this plant attract more butterflies than any other, therefore it is invaluable as a garden flower. They are easy to grow and will bloom practically all summer.

	Pkt.	Oz.
1262—Yellow	\$.05	\$.75
1263—Rose	.05	.75
1264—Lavender	.05	.75
1265—Crimson	.05	.75
1266—Mixed	.05	.60

Scarlet Sage. See Salvia.

SHASTA DAISY (H# 18 in.)

1100—Alaska.—We consider this one of the finest of the Shastas. It has a large flower with yellow center and pure white petals. These flowers are easy to grow and once started will last indefinitely. Sow seed at any time in the spring or summer and transplant in the fall to permanent position and they will bloom the second year. Pkt. 10c, oz. 90c.

SUNFLOWER (HHO 3 to 8 ft.)

We all know these useful flowers. They thrive in almost any soil and are very valuable for garden decoration, cutting, and for screens or backgrounds.

1275—Stella, Yellow, Black Center	\$.10	\$.60
1276—Red, Large Yellow and Red	.10	.60
1277—Double Chrysanthemum Flowered	.10	.60

Sweet Sultan. See Centaurea Imperialis.

STATICE (HO 2 ft.)

This easily grown annual has become very popular in recent years, because it is one of the best everlasting. It is a good cutflower and can be dried for winter use. Thrives in most any location and will prove a valuable addition to the garden. Sow in the open ground in the early spring.

	Pkt.	Oz.
1269—Sinuata, Deep Blue	\$.10	\$.25
1268—Sinuata, Rose	.10	.25
1270—Sinuata, White	.10	.25

STOCKS (HO 18 in.)

Stocks with their fragrant rose-like flowers borne on a number of spikes to each plant, make a most valuable addition to the flower garden. For cutting there are few flowers better and they also make good beds, borders, or pot plants.

	Pkt.	Oz.
1273—Ten Weeks Mixed	\$.10	\$.75

SWEET WILLIAM (H# 18 in.)

This flower that was so popular with our grandmothers is still a favorite in the hardy garden. Sweet Williams begin to bloom early in the spring and fill in a period when good cutflowers are hard to get. And when it comes to beauty and rich colors it is hard to find an equal. The seed are best sowed in the summer and transplanted in the fall to make blooming plants the following spring. But if started very early in the spring, they will bloom the first year.

	Pkt.	Oz.
1295—Pink Beauty	\$.10	\$.65
1296—Scarlet Beauty	.10	.65
1297—Holborns Glory, Red, White Eye	.10	.50
1298—Double Mixed	.10	.50
1299—Sweet Wivelsfield, New Annual	.15	1.00

SLATE'S SWEET PEAS

The Sweet Pea is the most popular of all annual flowers, and it is of such easy culture that even the inexperienced may expect wonderful results from them. In the South, early planting of Sweet Peas is necessary in order to get perfect blooms and in any climate early planting is advisable, because it prolongs the blooming season. The time for sowing is as early in the spring as the soil can be worked. Dig the soil deep and chop it into good working condition. Lay off rows 30 inches apart and eight inches deep. Cover the bottom of this trench with three inches of fine manure, on top of this two inches of soil, sow the seed in a thick drill, and cover with light soil, enough to fill the trench. A covering of boards, straw, or manure, should then be given as protection. Sweet Peas should always be planted thickly and not thinned.

PRICE.—All named varieties of Sweet Peas listed below except where otherwise noted is: pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. 75c, lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

1282—Improved King White. Pure white.
1283—Dainty. Pink edge on white ground.
1284—Daisybud. Apple blossom tints.
1290—Barbara. Salmon vigorous grower.
1281—Hawmark Pink. Rich rose pink.
1287—Brilliant. Cherry cerise.
1288—Mrs. C. P. Tomlin. Scarlet.
1289—Austin Frederick. Lavender.
1279—New Wedgewood. Delphinium Blue.
1280—Helio. Bronze and lavender.

1278—Early Flowering Mixed.—This is a select mixture of the early flowering kinds and can be depended upon to give a wide range of colors with many new and novel varieties in it. The early flowering sorts should be used in the extreme South at all times and in other sections where late plantings are made.

Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, 1/4 lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

1292—Superb Spencers Mixed.—We take a great deal of pride in this mixture and have built a good trade upon it through its merits alone. These varieties are grown separately and mixed and the lot contains a wide range of sorts with almost every known color present. Further, in order to make our mixtures attractive, we put into it many novelties.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

1293—Select Eckfords Mixed.—The Eckfords are a popular strain of the large flowering sweet peas and this mixture is composed of the finest named varieties mixed to give a full range of colors.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

VERBENA (HO 12 in.)

A favorite bedding plant that may be perennial in the South but is best treated as an annual. Blooms in a short while from seed and may be sowed outdoors in the early spring. It will stand either full sun or partial shade and grows on almost any soil. Blossoms all summer and makes a good plant for pots and window boxes.

	Pkt.	Oz.
1303—Mammoth White	\$.10	\$1.00
1304—Mayflower Pink	.10	1.00
1305—Mammoth Yellow	.10	1.00
1306—Mammoth Blue	.10	1.00
1307—Defiance Red	.10	1.10
1308—Mammoth Mixed	.10	.75

VERONICA (H# 24 in.)

1309—Spicata.—In blue perennials, we do not know of anything more effective. The foliage is bright green over which a number of bright blue, tassel-like blossoms are borne from summer until frost. It is easily started from seed. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.50.

VINCA (TO 18 in.)

1310—Rosea Mixed. — These are valuable plants for foundation plantings or for garden use, because they have glossy green foliage and bright flowers in white, pink, and red, which are borne all summer. Seed may be started indoors or outdoors after warm weather comes. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.30.

Wallflower. See Chieranthus.

XERANTHEMUM (HO 2 ft.)

1311—Double Mixed.—An important member of the Everlasting family. The foliage is silvery and bright flowers of silky texture are borne in a short while after sowing the seed. Sow outdoors after warm weather comes. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

Zea Japonica. See Rainbow Corn.

ZINNIA (HO 3 ft.)

For years we have prided ourselves upon our strains of Zinnias. After careful breeding, we are now able to offer some of the finest varieties of Zinnias ever known in the flower world. The Double Dahlia flowered varieties offered below are the last word in Zinnias. These enormous flowers often measure six inches across and compare favorably to the best of the dahlias in every respect. Any gardener may well be proud of a bed of these. Then we have the Giant Double, which is a very superior strain of perfect flowers. For best results with Zinnias, sow them in a light rich soil as soon as the ground gets warm in the spring. Thin them to stand twelve inches apart and cultivate. Keep the flowers cut and they will bloom for a long time. Later sowing may be made in July.

DOUBLE DAHLIA FLOWERED

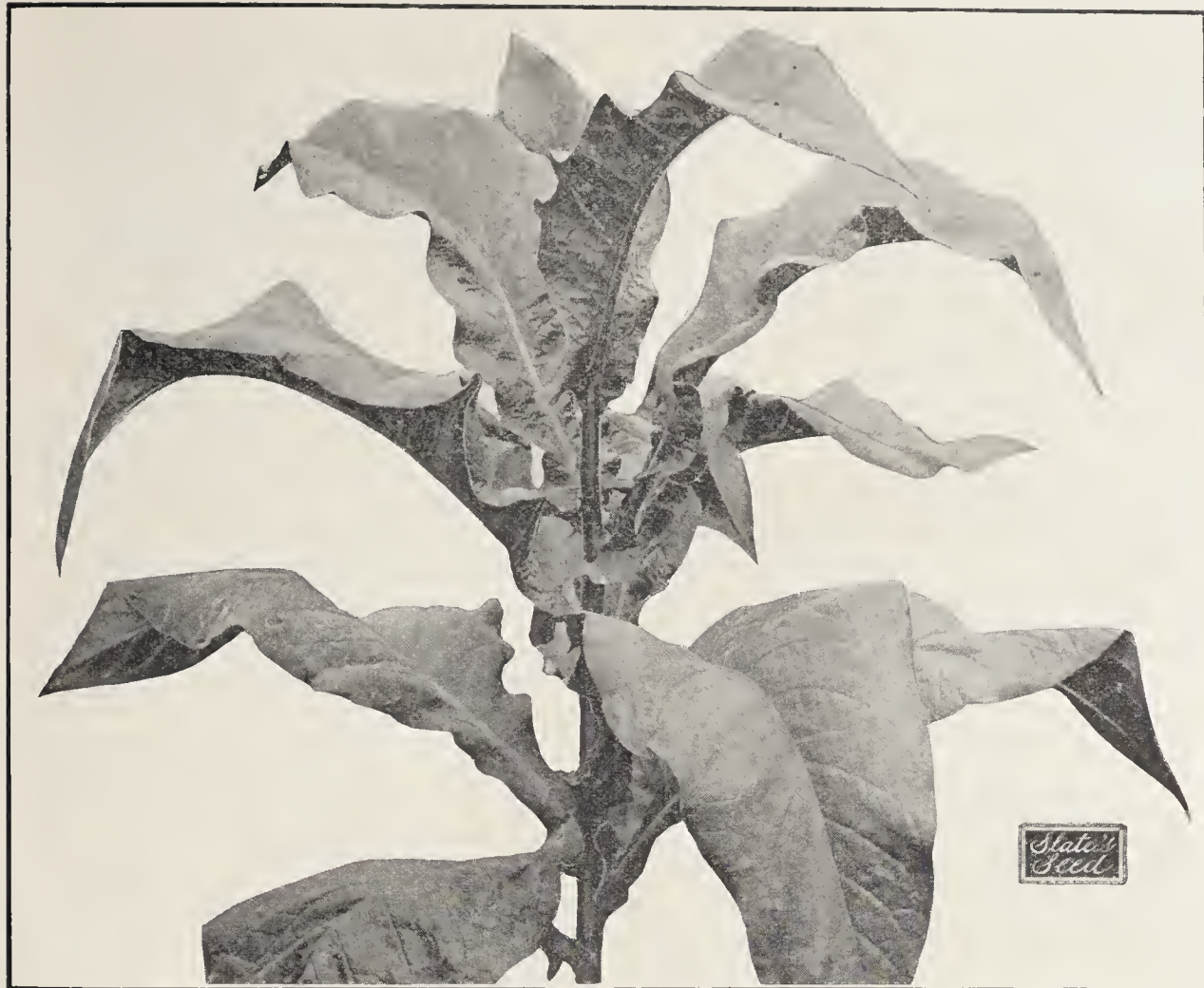
	Pkt.	1/2 Oz.
1312—Exquisite, Large Tyrian Rose	\$.15	\$.50
1313—Golden State, Orange Yellow	.15	.50
1314—Crimson Monarch, Deep Red	.15	.50
1315—Canary Bird, Primrose	.15	.50
1323—Gold Medal Mixture	.20	.75

GIANT DOUBLE STRAIN

	Pkt.	Oz.
1316—Giant Double White	\$.10	\$.60
1317—Giant Double Golden Yellow	.10	.60
1318—Giant Double Shrimp Pink	.10	.60
1319—Giant Double Scarlet	.10	.60
1320—Giant Double Purple	.10	.60
1321—Giant Double Salmon	.10	.60
1322—Giant Double Mixed	.10	.45

SPECIAL MIXTURES

	Pkt.	Oz.
1324—Double Dahlia Flowered Mixed.—Made up of some of our finest flowers but does not contain the color range of our Gold Medal Mixture	\$.10	\$1.90
1326—Picotee Mixed.—These have each petal shading to a different color which makes a most attractive flower	.10	2.00
1327—Dwarf Double Mixed.—Dwarf sorts in a good mixture of colors	.10	.35



Slate's Improved Gold Leaf

SLATE'S TOBACCO

We Are the Largest Tobacco Seed Growers in the World

The Finest Bright Tobaccos

FOR THE FLUE-CURED BELT OF VA., N. C.,
S. C., GA., and FLA.

3001—SLATE'S IMPROVED GOLD LEAF.—The finest variety of bright tobacco ever introduced. Originated on our Hyco farm years ago, it has proven by far the safest sort all over the flue-cured bright belt. The plant is a strong grower resisting disease far better than other sorts. Leaves long, good width, and tapering to a sharp tip. Well spaced on the stalk to admit uniform ripening and it cures into a good bright of either cutter or wrapper quality, depending upon how handled. Gold Leaf has good weight but if grown upon medium fertile soils and topped high will make a thin bright. No other sort has ever approached it in rapid, healthy growth and pounds produced.

Oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

Treated Seed—Oz. 75c, ¼ lb. \$2.25, lb. \$6.00.

3009—CASH.—We obtained this variety some years ago from the North Carolina Experiment Station and have found it to be an excellent bright sort for the Piedmont section of Virginia, North Carolina, and certain sections of South Carolina and Georgia. It is of the Adcock type but more reliable than Adcock in our opinion. The leaf is wide, of medium length and on the average soil does not grow so large. We have found it easy to cure into a medium thin bright that commands good prices. It is not so brittle as Adcock, nor does it disease as readily. We consider this one of the leading introductions to the bright class of the past few years.

Oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

Treated Seed—Oz. 75c, ¼ lb. \$2.25, lb. \$6.00.

3014—VIRGINIA BRIGHT LEAF.—A standard sort that has been given a new name. It is a safe and reliable sort for a wide range of soils in the bright belt. Grows rather tall, with wide leaf of good length and cures easily into a bright smoking type of tobacco. Especially recommended for the sandy soils of Georgia and the Carolinas. It may be topped high for a thin bright or low to produce a leaf of good weight and body.

Oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

Treated Seed—Oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$5.00.

3003—SLATE'S GOLD DOLLAR.—For the past few years this variety has been very popular in the new belt of Eastern Carolinas and Georgia. Trials conducted on our farm lead us to think that GOLD DOLLAR is not a new variety but a good strain of the Hickory Pryor family. It is a safe sort for any sandy soil in the New Belt and can be used with very good results on most soils in the Old Belt. In growth it is rather tall with wide leaves of good length, shows all of the characteristics of the Pryor family and should make a most desirable grade of leaf. It is of the priming type, producing a high grade smoking leaf that normally cures easily and brings top market prices. GOLD DOLLAR is adapted to a wide range of soils but it makes its best on sandy soils of medium fertility. It combines weight and color to a very desirable degree and we can recommend it to growers in Eastern North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.

Oz. 60c, 4 oz. \$1.75, lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

Treated Seed—Oz. 75c, 4 oz. \$2.25, lb. \$6.00.

3005—WARNE.—This is one of the best bright flue-cured tobaccos known to us. It is adapted to a wide range of soils and produces a good crop over the entire bright tobacco belt of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia. Leaves are long, medium broad, and taper to a sharp point. It is of fine texture, good curing qualities, and a safe variety in every respect.

Oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

Treated Seed—Oz. 75c, ¼ lb. \$2.25, lb. \$6.00.

3016—IMPROVED YELLOW PRYOR.—For thin, or medium fertile sandy soils in the eastern bright belt, there are few varieties that will pay better than this one. It is naturally a heavy tobacco, but on sandy soils makes just enough weight to cure good and when grown on such soils, it is easy to cure and makes the very highest class of bright leaf. Leaf is medium long, rather broad, of very fine texture, and good weight.

Oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

Treated Seed—Oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$5.00.

3020—JAMAICA WRAPPER.—An excellent bright tobacco for sandy soils that is very popular in certain sections of North Carolina. The leaf is broad, of medium length, and runs to a sharp tip. It makes good weight and is easily cured a bright yellow.

Oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

Treated Seed—Oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$5.00.

3008—IMPROVED WHITE STEM ORONOKO.—This is one of the oldest varieties of tobacco now in cultivation. Years ago it was a leading bright sort and it still makes good crops under proper conditions, but when growing conditions are not right, it will sometimes cure red or mahogany instead of yellow. The leaf is rather long, wide, and of fine texture. It has good weight and is very well adapted to thin clay soils.

Oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

Treated Seed—Oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$5.00.

3015—YELLOW MAMMOTH.—A bright flue-cured variety originated in a good tobacco section of North Carolina and has proven generally satisfactory over the whole bright belt. It seems to start off well in the field and make a healthy growth throughout. Leaves well spaced on the stalk, wide, and long. Cures into a light yellow color of medium weight and its products are commanding good prices now.

Oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

Treated Seed—Oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$5.00.

3002—SLATE'S IMPROVED BIG WARNE.—One of the best bright sorts for Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, or Georgia. The leaves are long, medium broad, and well spaced on the stalk. For thin or medium soils, this makes an ideal variety, but on rich land it may grow rather rough. Cures into a bright yellow leaf with good weight and fine texture.

Oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

Treated Seed—Oz. 75c, ¼ lb. \$2.25, lb. \$6.00.

3010—BONANZA.—Of recent years this name has been applied to a good strain of Hickory Pryor. It is not a new variety but the name has become very popular in certain sections, so we list it for the information of those who wish to obtain what is called Bonanza in some sections of North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia. We prefer to sell it under its true name of Hickory Pryor which you will see listed.

3034—HICKORY PRYOR.—A bright tobacco noted for its high color and heavy weight. On sandy soils where it is hard to obtain good weight, this makes an ideal sort. Leaf is medium long, broad, and tapering to sharp tip. Fine texture, well spaced on stalk, and easily cured.

Oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

Treated Seed—Oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$5.00.

3006—SLATE'S IMPROVED LITTLE ORONOKO.—Leaf very long, narrow, pointed, and grows rather close on the stalk. It is a valuable bright sort, because it can be grown on very strong lands or very thin ones. It does not grow rough and wild on strong soils like some of the bright sorts, yet it will make a good leaf on even the poorest soils. It is easily cured into a bright red or mahogany, but does not make the highest grade of bright leaf. It is very heavy and is considered a most profitable variety by many growers.

Oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

Treated Seed—Oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$5.00.

3007—IMPROVED YELLOW ORONOKO.—This is a favorite strain of the old Oronoko family that once enjoyed wide popularity throughout the bright belt. In recent years, many farmers have turned to newer varieties but many still find this to be profitable. Leaf is medium long, wide, and tapering to a slightly blunt tip. Well spaced on the stalk and has good weight.

Oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

Treated Seed—Oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$5.00.

3011—SILK LEAF.—A bright sort that is popular in some sections of North and South Carolina.

Oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

Treated Seed—Oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$5.00.

3012—TILLEY.—Also called Big Tilley. This is a good bright variety for the sandy soils of the eastern Carolinas and Georgia. Leaves large, medium long, very wide, and wide apart on stalk.

Oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

Treated Seed—Oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$5.00.



Slate's Imp. Mammoth Fire-Cured

Dark, Heavy Tobaccos FOR THE FIRE-CURED DISTRICT

3054—SLATE'S IMPROVED MAMMOTH.—This is probably the largest tobacco in cultivation, or at least it ranks as the equal of our Rich Wonder in size. The Improved Mammoth was originated in the Clarksville black belt of Tennessee and has a host of friends among those growers. The leaf is very long and extremely broad at the butt and running out to a rather sharp tip, giving in all an enormous leaf. It cures into a very black rich tobacco of great weight and body. From a standpoint of yield, we do not know of any tobacco that will make more pounds per acre. It has handsome appearance, smooth leaf texture, and every other good point needed to make it a most desirable fire-cured type.

Oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

Treated Seed—Oz. 75c, ¼ lb. \$2.25, lb. \$6.00.

3055—MARYLAND BROAD LEAF. — This variety is very popular in the Maryland district and is one of the best sorts for this section. It grows an enormous plant with long, very broad leaves, which cure into a bright red or mahogany color, with good weight. This variety should make a good sort also for the black belt where size and weight are essential.

Oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

Treated Seed—Oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$5.00.

3038—LACKS.—A popular black tobacco of the large leaf type. Leaf of enormous size, long, broad, and very heavy. Makes a good black tobacco.

Oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

Treated Seed—Oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$5.00.

3039—KENTUCKY YELLOW.—We consider this one of the best of the dark tobaccos. It possesses good curing qualities, fine texture, and heavy weight. The leaf is long, very broad, and tapering. It is adapted to almost the entire black belt and the air curing districts and will make a product of real value.

Oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

Treated Seed—Oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$5.00.

3027—BIG ORONOKO. — This variety has few equals among black tobaccos. It is one of the most reliable, produces a heavy crop, cures easily, has fine silky texture, and nearly always sells at good prices. Its chief features are its adaptability to almost all kinds of soils and its easy curing qualities. The leaf is very long, broad, tapering, set rather close on stalk, and has small stem and ribs. It will make a good red or black tobacco.

Oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

Treated Seed—Oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$5.00.

3036—SLATE'S RICH WONDER.—A variety introduced by us some years ago. It is now noted for being one of the largest and heaviest tobaccos in cultivation. It is not as easy to handle as the Big Oronoko nor so fine in texture, but it will make more pounds per acre than any sort we know of. Leaves of enormous size, very long, broad, and tapering.

Oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

Treated Seed—Oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$5.00.

3029—LIZARD TAIL.—The leaf is not so large but is very long and rather narrow and possesses great weight and body, making it rank well in the class of heavy tobaccos. It is a most reliable sort and easy to cure. Will make a good heavy red or black leaf.

Oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

Treated Seed—Oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$5.00.

3032—BLUE PRYOR.—A variety famous in the black belt of Kentucky. Grows very large broad leaves and makes some of the blackest tobacco possible. Has good weight and makes enormous yield.

Oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

Treated Seed—Oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$5.00.

3033—SLATE'S IMPROVED ONE SUCKER.—Leaf long, medium broad, fine texture, and very heavy. It is one of the best of dark sorts, and is used extensively through Virginia, Kentucky, and Tennessee, in the dark belt. It will also make a good mahogany tobacco when flue cured. Can be flue, sun, air, or fire cured. It is also known as Turtle Foot in certain sections.

Oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

Treated Seed—Oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$5.00.

3037—TENNESSEE RED.—We consider this one of the best of the large leaf black sorts. The leaf is very large, broad, and long. Its texture is good, and it makes a very heavy grade of tobacco. Suitable only for air or fire curing.

Oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

Treated Seed—Oz. 75c, ¼ lb. \$2.25, lb. \$6.00.

The Best Burleys

FOR THE BURLEY BELT

3052—ROOT-ROT RESISTANT BURLEY.—This is a splendid selection from the Stand-Up strain of burleys, and has been bred and selected by the Kentucky Experiment Station to produce resistance to the Black Root-rot, which is so destructive in many burley fields. This strain is practically immune to root-rot now, and makes a big robust plant where common burleys attain no size at all. For this reason, no better variety of burleys can be found for the average grower. We have been growing tobacco seed for the past sixty years, and are devoting especial care and attention to this burley, and to make our seed stock even more desirable, we are treating these seed to kill the germs of any "Black Fire" or other disease which often takes a terrible toll in burley crops. The stalk is rather tall, with broad leaves tapering to a blunt point. The leaves are held up off the ground, which gives a much finer product when cured. See photo above for general appearance. We do not know of any burley tobacco that will make more money for the farmers than this.

Oz. 75c, ¼ lb. \$2.25, lb. \$6.00, postpaid.

Treated Seed—Oz. \$1.00, ¼ lb. \$2.75, lb. \$7.50.

3051—WHITE TWIST BUD.—This is a good variety of the old strain of burley. The leaf is very long, medium broad and tapered to a sharp tip. As a rule the leaves droop, showing the prominent white ribs. For years this was the principal burley used, and is still desired by many growers. It is noted for its good weight and bright color.

Oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

Treated Seed—Oz. 75c, ¼ lb. \$2.25, lb. \$6.00.

3022—JUDY'S PRIDE (Slate's Strain).—This variety has won great popularity in certain sections of Kentucky and Tennessee, and we think it a good stand-up burley. The leaf is broad, long and tapering, with prominent white ribs. The stalk is strong and holds the leaves well up off the ground. It has every characteristic of an excellent burley and should produce a bright leaf of high quality.

Oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

Treated Seed—Oz. 75c, ¼ lb. \$2.25, lb. \$6.00.

3018—SLATE'S IMPROVED WHITE BURLEY. This is our private strain of burley, and one of the best of the stand-up type. We have grown this for years and it has been used very extensively throughout the burley belt with excellent results. The stalks are large and strong, holding the leaves up out of the dirt. The leaves are large, broad, long, and tapering, with white midribs, but very fine texture otherwise. It is an easy variety to cure and makes a heavy yield of rich bright leaf. Each year our tobacco seed crops are inspected twice by experts from the office of the State Entomologist to see that they are free from "Wild Fire," "Black Fire" or "Angular Spot," and in addition we treat our seed by a special process, known only to us. Thus every protection is thrown around the man buying seed from us.

Oz. 75c, ¼ lb. \$2.25, lb. \$6.00, postpaid.

Treated Seed—Oz. \$1.00, ¼ lb. \$2.75, lb. \$7.50.

The Best Sun-Cured Tobacco

3031—SWEET ORONOKO.—This is one of the oldest tobaccos in cultivation, and one having a great range of uses. It is the best sort for suncuring and about the only kind used in the suncured belt. Then it is the best variety to grow for home use or to make "Home Spun" chewing tobacco. It makes an ideal heavy black tobacco when grown on strong land, or it can be cured into a rich heavy mahogany when flue-cured. The leaf is very long, rather narrow, with prominent ribs. When cured it has great weight and is rich with gum and oil.

Oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

Treated Seed—Oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$5.00.

3028—FLANAGAN.—The leaf is long, of medium width and rather coarse fibers. It is often used for sun-curing, but may also be flue-cured into a rich heavy mahogany, which nearly always commands good prices. It is adapted to a wide range of soils and may be cured in almost any manner.

Oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

Treated Seed—Oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$5.00.

Imported and Cigar Tobaccos

3042—IMPORTED SUMATRA.—Our stock comes direct from the native Sumatra country. We import only seeds that we know to be pure and first-class in every respect. The seeds we offer for sale are of the first crop, and tobacco grown from them retains its fine, silky texture and makes the finest wrappers.

Oz. \$1.00, lb. \$10.00, postpaid.

3043—BRAZILIAN.—This variety was imported by us, but has now become acclimated and is more easily grown than our other imported seed. The leaf has good size, shape and texture, and retains, to a great extent, its native high flavor. Makes a delightful smoke in either pipe or cigar.

Oz. 75c, ¼ lb. \$2.25, lb. \$6.00, postpaid.

3044—SLATE'S IMPROVED CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF.—The old strain of this tobacco has always stood well with cigar manufacturers, but both manufacturers and growers cannot help but admit that this improved strain is decidedly better. Noted for its handsome leaf, which possesses a choice texture and delightful flavor. Ripens very uniformly and is considered a very desirable cigar variety.

Oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

3046—EVANS or CINNAMON SCENTED.—A variety whose high, aromatic flavor is well known and very popular. For a pipe tobacco this has no equal, and it is extensively grown in Canada for this purpose. The leaf is of good size and shape and excellent quality. If you want a highly flavored tobacco you cannot get a better one than this.

Oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

3050—GENERAL GRANT.—This variety ranks among the first in the manufacture of cigars. In addition to its other good characteristics, it is noted for its extreme earliness. Upon the market it is very well known and popular, its products always being in demand, as the size, shape and texture of its leaf help to make it an ideal cigar tobacco.

Oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$5.00, postpaid.



Root-Rot Resistant Burley

2002—ALSIKE CLOVER

This clover has a distinct advantage over either the Red or the Sapling for grazing. It is hardier and will stand more grazing than either of them. And for sowing on wet or low lands it is better than either the Red or Sapling, because it stands the wet soil better. For hay its yield is not quite so good as the Red or Sapling, but it makes better quality of hay than either of them. The stalks are not so large, therefore the hay cures easier and stocks eat it better. Alsike Clover matures about the same time as Sapling, some ten days or two weeks later than the Red. Sow and handle it in all respects like Sapling, but it does not require so many pounds of seeds per acre. Seed at the rate of 7½ lbs. per acre.

2007—SAPLING or MAMMOTH CLOVER

This is exactly like red clover except that it grows a little taller and matures a little later. It matures along with herds grass and timothy and these three make an excellent hay mixture. We recommend a mixture of 6 lbs. Herds Grass, 10 lbs. of Timothy, and 10 lbs. Sapling Clover per acre. If this is seeded in August or September it will make a good cutting of hay the following spring. When seeded in February or March, it cannot be cut until the following year. May be seeded on wheat, rye, oats or other grain crops in the spring if desired. This mixture yields a big tonnage of hay and the quality is the best that we know, except Alfalfa. The usual rate of seeding Sapling Clover alone is ten to fifteen pounds per acre and in mixtures with other grasses, use eight to ten pounds per acre. Both our Red and Sapling Clover seed are American Grown United States Verified Origin stock. We believe that the best is always the cheapest.

2010—LESPEDeza or JAPAN CLOVER

The most valuable clover of all for renovating soils that will not produce a profitable crop of anything else. Where other clovers can be grown profitably, I advise using them to build up the soil, but there are many fields that will not produce the other clovers and it is for just such spots as these that Japan clover is recommended. For shaded pasture it is also of great value. On light, poor land, even though it be extremely dry, a good stand of Japan clover can be had in two years. Does not have to be seeded every year, because it reseeds itself. Still it is not objectionable, because it can be easily destroyed by putting the land in some clean culture crop, as tobacco, cotton or corn. Japan clover does not make sufficient growth to cut for hay, except in the far South. Little preparation is needed for Japan clover, and it affords excellent grazing. It is best to sow with another crop, especially where it is wanted for pasturage, because it may not make much growth the first year, and if sowed with some other crop, there will be enough grazing the first year to make it profitable. Herds Grass is the best thing to sow with it. Seed 10 lbs. Japan Clover and 6 lbs. Herds Grass per acre.

SLATE SEED CORN

SAVE YOUR CORN CROP WITH CRO-TOX

This non-poisonous material is easily applied to the seed corn and does not delay planting. It aids germination and is a positive preventative of damage from crows and birds of all kinds, rats, squirrels, and other rodents, and wire worms and insect pests. It will not clog the planter or kill domestic fowls. Simple to use. Just pour Cro-tox over the seed corn and mix it thoroughly and plant without waiting for it to dry. It can be mailed.

Price—1 bu. size 60c, 2 bu. size \$1.00, postpaid.

2014—EARLY WHITE DENT.—This is an extra early white corn, producing a good crop in about 75 to 80 days. The stalks grow rather large and about eight feet high, bearing one to two good ears that average about seven to eight inches in length. Where a white corn is wanted and early maturity is essential, this variety has given entire satisfaction.

2019—BIGG'S SEVEN-EAR.—A heavy yielding white corn that is very popular for growing on rich land. Stalks grow very tall and bear from one to five short, medium-sized ears. Grains are of medium width. It is very firm and a good keeper.

2011—HICKORY KING.—Known to many growers as the poor man's friend, since it is thought that it will produce a better yield on poor land than any other variety. Stalks grow tall and produce from one to two unusually long, slender ears. The grains are very wide and deep, set into a small white cob. One grain will cover the butt of the cob.

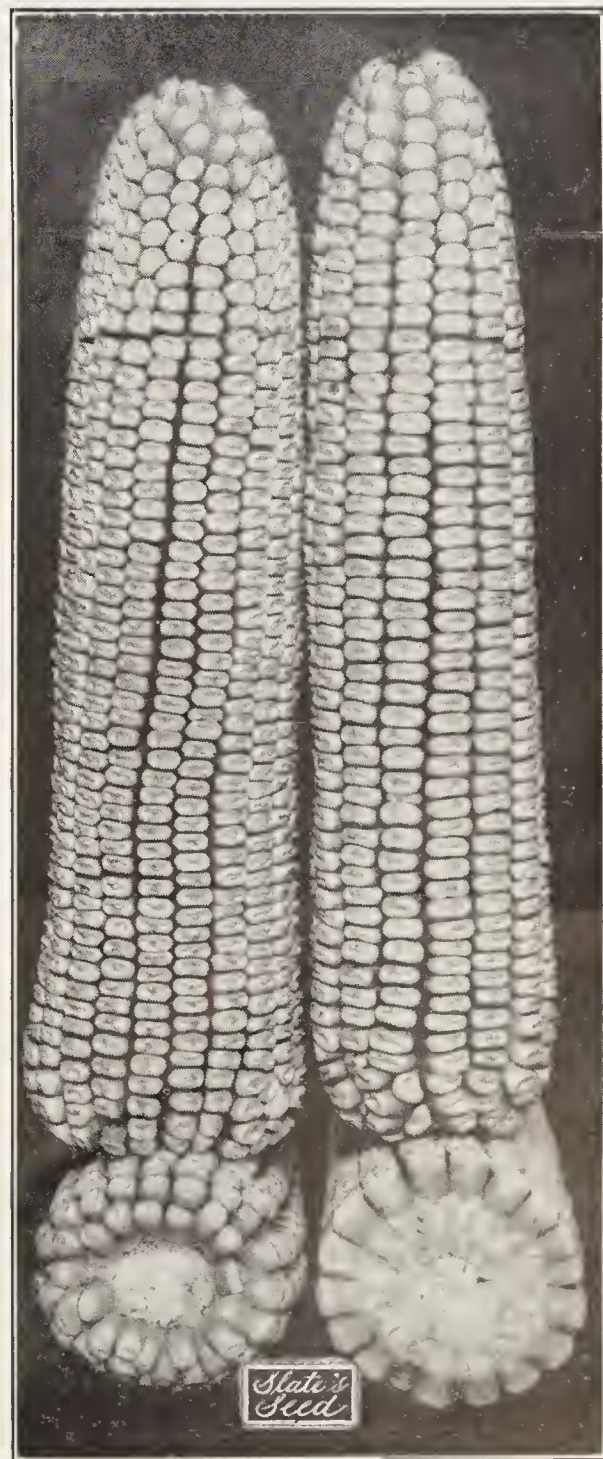
2018—VIRGINIA WHITE DENT.—This is an old Southern variety of unusually good merits. It has been grown all over the South for years, and a better corn is hard to find. It is a single ear variety, which grows a large, high stalk, bearing its ear about middle way. The ears are long, heavy, hanging down, and have a medium size white cob. The grains are of medium width, deep and firmly set into the cob. Rather early, and on account of its large ears makes a good yield. It is safe and reliable.

2015—IMPROVED GOLDEN DENT.—An early yellow corn that produces mature corn within ninety days after planting. Stalks grow to a medium size and height. The grains are of medium depth, rather wide, and of a golden yellow color. This corn is especially recommended for planting on land subject to overflow.

PRICES ON ALL FIELD SEED fluctuate.

Revised prices are quoted on our weekly lists.

Write for one at any time.



Virginia White Dent Corn



Alfalfa

2001—ALFALFA

This has long been recognized as the most profitable hay crop a farmer can sow. It yields several cuttings each year and the hay ranks as the best obtainable. On a stiff loam or clay soil Alfalfa is not hard to get to stand, but it is not advised for light sandy soils. There are a few essential points to observe in sowing alfalfa. First, the soils must be sweet or limed if it should be sour. Then it should be well drained and not of a wet nature. It should be broken deep and harrowed often to kill out all weed growth before sowing. Acid Phosphate makes a good fertilizer or, better still, use a grain fertilizer running high in Acid Phosphate and containing some Potash. Seeding should be done in August-September for fall or March-April for spring. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre and be certain to inoculate the seed with Nitragin before sowing. We specialize in Utah grown Alfalfa seed, because we have found them to be best for the South.

2005—KOREAN LESPEDeza

This new form of Japau clover was introduced some years ago and has now become one of the most valuable soil builders and grazing crops of this section. The Korean Lespedeza has the following advantages over the old variety. It grows taller, with more foliage, which is valuable both as a grazing crop or as a soil builder. Further, it comes out earlier in the summer and will reseed itself in our northern latitudes better than the old variety. We recommend this as the best crop to build up old worn out soils. Harrow the soil in the spring or early summer and sow ten to fifteen pounds per acre. It will catch on almost any kind of soil and in a few years bring it up to a good state of fertility.

2006—RED CLOVER

A standard clover which every farmer knows. It yields a big crop of hay, good pasturage, and builds up the soil. For pasturage I think that Alsike will be better, but for hay this cannot be bettered. It ripens with Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Orchard Grass, Italian Rye Grass, and all of the earlier grasses. Should be put in mixtures with these when sowed for hay. When sowed for grass use 8 to 10 lbs. of clover per acre. When sowed alone use 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. Can be seeded from January to March, or from August to October, and will succeed on almost any soil that will produce clover. Gives two cuttings per year in most sections, and will last for several years.

2009—WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

A valuable little clover for sheep and cattle pasture, improving and holding the soil together, and for sowing on lawns. Makes a low compact growth that covers the soil. Excellent for putting in pasture mixtures. Sow 5 lbs. per acre.

2027—HERDS GRASS

(RED TOP)

In certain tobacco growing sections, especially where bright tobacco is grown, this is a most valuable fallow crop. The land is grazed for a year, then turned under, it produces an excellent grade of bright tobacco. Herds Grass is the blue grass of the South. It grows almost anywhere, and will make the best of grazing. It does not improve the soil except to hold it together, and adds humus, but is valuable in this respect. When sowed for hay, it should always have some timothy or clover mixed with it. As a hay it is of good quality, but nothing extra when sowed alone. By seeding Herds Grass and Clover together the soil is held together and improved at the same time. Herds Grass should go into every pasture mixture. Sow from January to April or July to December at the rate of 6 lbs. per acre if seeded alone, or 4 to 5 lbs. with other grasses or clovers.

2028—TIMOTHY

This is the most valuable hay grass grown. Its hay is the most nutritious and stock relish it. Timothy should always be sowed on good land because it is a rather hard feeder and will not make much hay on thin soils. By sowing Sapling Clover or Alsike Clover with the Timothy the soil is kept in good condition and a large yield of hay is secured. When sowed alone sow 15 lbs. per acre. Seeding may be done from January to March or from July to November.

2031—TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS

A most valuable grass for seeding with Alfalfa and Red Clover. It produces a big crop of early hay or excellent pasturage. In growth it is tall and leafy, with slender fine stalks. It never grows wild and rough. It stands adverse conditions much better than most other grasses, and stays green from early spring until frost, producing two crops of hay per season, or pasture almost the year around. An ideal pasture mixture is 5 lbs. Alfalfa, 11 lbs. Tall Meadow Oat Grass, 14 lbs. Orchard Grass, and 6 lbs. Herds Grass. Or 8 lbs. Red Clover may be substituted in place of the Alfalfa. This mixture may be sowed and cut for hay for a season or two and then pastured. Tall Meadow Oat Grass seed weigh only 11 lbs. per bushel and should be seeded at the rate of two bushels per acre when sowed alone, or one bushel per acre in mixture.

2029—ORCHARD GRASS

On a rich loamy soil, Orchard Grass will make heavy turf just like Blue Grass does on the limestone soils. None of the grasses adapted to sandy or loamy soils will make a better turf or finer grazing than Orchard Grass. But even this when seeded for pasture should have some Herds Grass or Meadow Fescue mixed with it. One bushel (14 lbs.) of Orchard Grass and 6 lbs. of Herds Grass per acre. Or if a heavier sod is desired add 10 to 15 lbs. Meadow Fescue to this mixture. When sowed for hay Orchard Grass should always be mixed with Red Clover. As a pasture grass it may be mixed with Alsike, which is the best clover for grazing. In order to maintain a perfect Orchard Grass sod every spring, the bare spots in the field should be covered with manure and reseeded. In this manner an excellent pasture may be maintained at a very small expense. Sow from January to March or from July to November alone at the rate of two bushels (28 lbs.) per acre; in mixture, one bushel (14 lbs.)

2030—KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

This is by far the best pasture grass that has ever been known, but it is hard to get it started in certain sections. In other sections it is natural and can easily be grown. It should be used in every pasture mixture, especially if the mixture is to be sowed on a stiff soil. Blue Grass is naturally a limestone grass, and if the soil be thoroughly limed and prepared as directed for alfalfa a stand may be obtained by farmers who do not live in the limestone section. Grazing improves it and makes it come thicker, and it will give good pasturage almost the entire year. If seeded alone sow two bushels (28 lbs.) per acre, and it should be sowed in the early spring or fall.

2095--Dwarf Essex Rape

Rape is a cool weather crop, and it should be seeded either in the early spring or fall. Cold weather does not affect it until hard freezes come. If sowed in the fall and not grazed it will come again next spring. When seeded alone sow eight pounds per acre, and seeding may be done from February to April. Fall seeding should be done at any time from August 1st to November. Give a light covering with a rake or harrow. Rape will grow on almost any soil, but a light rich loam is best suited to it.

2102--Sunflower

A valuable crop for poultry and good for furnishing support for running beans or vines of all kinds. Ornamental, and can be used for a high hedge to hide unsightly spots. Will produce an enormous crop of seed and grows on almost any kind of soil. Drop several seed in a hill at the desired distance and cover about one inch deep. For a hedge, plant thick, but for seed allow about two feet apart. Sow after danger of frost is past.

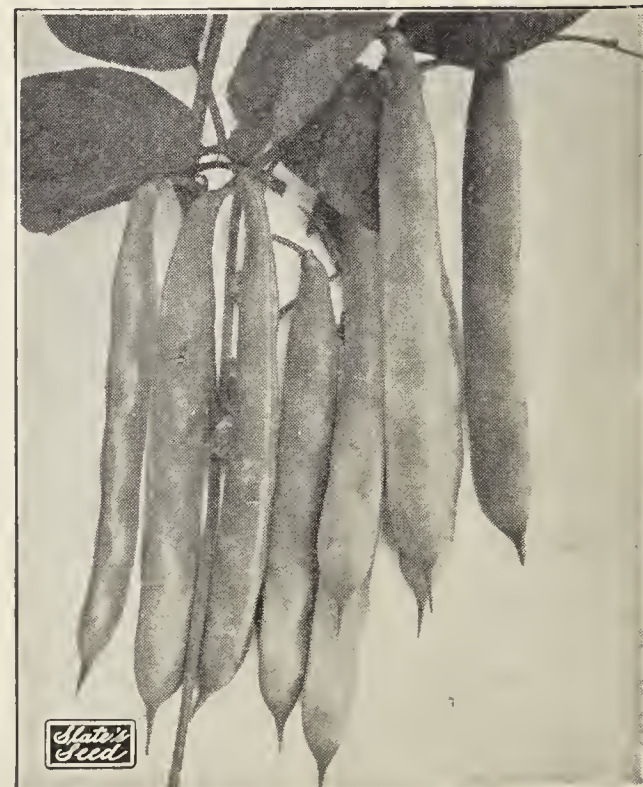
SOUP BEANS

These beans are generally grown for using dry during the winter months and they will not make a snap on account of their tough fibrous hulls. As a winter bean, however, they are invaluable. Can be planted in missing hills of corn, cotton or tobacco fields and allowed to remain on the vine until all pods are dry. Then the vines may be pulled up, allowed to dry, and the beans either beaten from them or shelled. It is best not to plant these beans until late in the season, because early plantings are almost always attacked by rust and do not yield very much. Plant from June 15 to July 15. If planted alone drop seed every six inches in rows three feet apart and give frequent shallow cultivation.

2052—WHITE NAVY.—One of the best known and most popular sorts. The beans are small and pure white. Makes a delicious dish.

2050—WHITE KIDNEY. — A most appetizing bean and a heavy yielder. The seeds are pure white and kidney shaped and very large.

2051—RED KIDNEY.—Similar in size and productiveness to the White Kidney. About the only difference is the color of the seed.



White Kidney Bean

2032—ITALIAN RYE GRASS

For quick pasture or hay crop nothing is better than Italian Rye Grass. It is one of the first to come out in the spring, and can be cut for hay during May. A good plan for fall sowing is to seed this grass with Crimson Clover, the red bloom kind. It makes better hay than either rye or oats, and will come in with the clover and help cure the hay. When sowed this way use 15 lbs. Clover and 20 lbs. of Italian Rye Grass per acre. This grass is a valuable addition to any pasture mixture, because it comes early and will admit the stock to the pasture several weeks earlier. Sow from January to March or July to December at the rate of 30 lbs. per acre, if sowed alone, or 20 lbs. per acre in mixture. It requires a moist, rich soil.

2033—PERENNIAL RYE GRASS

A fine pasture grass that is especially adapted to lands too wet for Timothy, Orchard Grass, etc. It should be used in pasture mixtures, and for sowing lowland mixtures it should form the basis of the mixture. If clover is desired, add 5 lbs. of Alsike Clover with 25 lbs. of Perennial Rye Grass, and you should have an excellent lowland pasture. If seeded alone sow 30 lbs. per acre. Like the Italian Rye Grass, this should be seeded early in the spring or fall. It comes early in the spring, and this grass is perennial and will make a permanent pasture.

2034—MEADOW FESCUE

Also known as Randall Grass, and a most useful grass for either hay or pasture. Its long roots penetrate deep into the soil and make it a good grass for dry weather grazing. It is hardy and will stand the severest weather, and in the South it remains green throughout the winter and will furnish winter pasturage. 10 lbs. added to a pasture mixture will prove useful in winter or dry weather. If seeded alone sow 30 lbs. per acre. Seeding should be done from January to March or July to October.

2035—SUDAN GRASS

A new grass that is becoming very popular for a quick growing hay crop. It has been given a rigid test on Hyco, with the following results: It grows on rich land to a height of eight feet, yields as much as four tons of hay per acre, is said to rank next to Alfalfa in food value, and is greatly relished by stock of all kinds. It belongs to the Sorghum family, produces its first crop in about six weeks from seeding, and when seasonable can be cut from three to five times per year. It is an annual; therefore, is no trouble to get rid of. Sow like Sorghum or Millet, either broadcast or in drills, at the rate of five pounds per acre in drills, twenty pounds per acre broadcast. Seeding should not be done until all danger of frost is past. The soil should be rich, either clay or loam. The hay should be cut just as soon as the heads are well out and before the seeds form. Some people claim that Sudan Grass is rather hard on land, but our tests have not proved this. While it is a strong and rapid feeder, we do not think that it materially injures the soil upon which it grows.

SPRAY MATERIAL

4075—FLUOSILICATE DUST MIXTURE.—This material is commonly called F. D. M. It is one of the best dusting materials we have yet discovered for Bean Beetles and similar insects. It is a very fine powder that floats in the air, is easily applied with a dust gun, and has proven very effective. Fluosilicate has an advantage over the usual poison, because it is an irritant and when the beetles get the powder on their feet and legs, they draw them through the mouth to cleanse them and in this way poison themselves. F. D. M. can be used for Beans, Potatoes, Cabbage, and for all chewing insects. It further has the advantage of not being such a violent poison as Arsenic and is safer to use. We have tried it and can recommend it. Price—1 lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 10 lbs. \$1.75, by express only.

4225—BLACK LEAF 40.—This is a highly concentrated form of Nicotine Sulphate and makes a most effective spray for all soft-bodied sucking insects, such as Aphis, Leaf Hopper, Mealy Bugs, etc. One ounce makes 6 gallons of effective spray. This mixed with Fish Oil Soap is the best all-round spray for flowers. Price—1 oz. 35c, 5 oz. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$2.25, 2 lbs. \$3.25, by express only.

4102—SULFODUST.—This is a high grade of Sulphur in the best mechanical condition for spreading. It is the remedy for Mildew of roses and other plants. May be used alone or in combination with other materials. Non-poisonous and available. Price—1 lb. 15c, 5 lbs. and over at 10c lb., postpaid.

4076—NICOTINE DUST.—This dust contains a high percentage of very active Nicotine Sulphate in combination with lime, which increases its effectiveness. Nothing better can be found for sucking bugs, aphis or plant lice, etc. This is the dust for use on melons, cucumbers, squash, etc., and for killing most of the insects that destroy flowers. It is a poison and cannot be mailed. Price—1 lb. cans 30c, 5 lb. cans \$1.25, by express.

4077—FUNGI BORDO.—A form of Copper Sulphate which is commonly called Bordeaux Mixture. It is used to control certain fungus diseases of the plants such as blight, wilt, leaf spot, etc. May be used dry in a powder gun or mixed with water for a wet spray. Will mix with Arsenate of Lead, Sulphur, etc., for fruit tree spraying. Especially recommended for potatoes, tomatoes, melons, cucumbers, roses, and fruit trees. Price—1 lb. 30c, 4 lbs. 90c, by express.

DRY LIME SULPHUR.—Used to control the San Jose Scale on peach, plum and all stone fruits. It is put up in powdered form and can be readily mixed with water as needed. Saves a large part of the freight in shipping and is otherwise cheaper than the liquid. For the dormant spray against such troubles as San Jose Scale, Oyster Shell Bark Louse, etc., use 15 lbs. of Dry Lime Sulphur to 50 gallons of water. For summer spraying against fungus diseases, such as Apple Scab, etc., on all seed fruits, such as apples, pears, quinces, etc., use from 2 to 3 lbs. of Dry Lime Sulphur to 50 gallons of water in combination with the usual proportion of Dry Powdered or Paste Arsenate of Lead. For the summer spray on all stone fruits such as peaches, plums, etc., use from 1 to 1½ lbs. to 50 gallons of water in combination with the usual strength of Arsenate of Lead.

4086—1-lb. package, 35c, postpaid.
4087—5-lb. package, \$1.60, postpaid.
4087—10-lb. package, \$2.50, by express.
4088—25-lb. package, \$4.00, by express.

ARSENATE OF LEAD POWDERED:—The standard poison for tobacco worms, potato bugs, and all chewing insects. It can be used in solution as a wet spray or dry as a dust. As a wet spray, one pound will make from 20 to 50 gallons according to the tree or crop sprayed. For use as a powder, do not mix with ashes or any carrier, but apply with a dust gun just as it comes from the can. For tobacco, from three to five pounds per acre will be needed, according to the size of the plants. For potatoes, use from five to seven pounds per acre. Arsenate of Lead is a poison and cannot be sent through the mails.
4080—1-lb. package, 30c.
4081—4-lb. package, 75c.
Case of 6 4-lb. packages for \$3.25.

Use

EVER GREEN

NON-POISONOUS INSECTICIDE

to

PROTECT YOUR GARDEN

Pyrethrum is now being recognized as the best and safest insecticide for general purpose use. This material is harmless to man and all small animals but readily kills both the chewing and the sucking insects. It is available, hence it is easy to obtain. Of all the pyrethrum products being sold today, we have selected Evergreen as being the best, because it is made from selected stocks of the pyrethrum flowers and tested for its strength. Thus when we sell Evergreen, we feel that our customers will get results.

FOR MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE
After trying all kinds of sprays for this pest, we have come to the conclusion that a Pyrethrum spray is about as good as any and better than most of them. Further, it is safe and easy to use. For the Bean Beetle make a little stronger solution and apply with a good compressed air sprayer that will throw the mixture under the leaves.

HOW TO USE IT
The one-ounce bottle will make six gallons of normal strength spray. The six-ounce bottle will make 36 gallons of spray. The desired quantity of Evergreen should be thoroughly mixed with a small quantity of water and then added to the total quantity. A little good soap, heated until it is dissolved in a little water and put into the spray will make it stick better.
Price—1 oz. 35c, 6 ozs. \$1.00, 1 pint \$2.00, postpaid.

SLATE'S FIELD SEED

Price List

TERMS.—Subject to being unsold, market changes, and our usual non-warranty, we offer the following seeds. Every lot of field seeds of ten pounds or more is tagged in accordance with the Agricultural Seed Laws of Virginia and North Carolina. Samples with Purity and Germination tests will be sent upon request. Prices on Field Seeds fluctuate. This list is issued every week during the season and we shall be glad to send a revised copy to anyone upon request.

JANUARY 1, 1935			Prices Change		Write for a New List at Any Time	
	Postpaid	Exp.			By Frt. or Exp.	
	Lb.	10 lbs.	Bu.		Bu.	10 Bu.
CLOVERS						
Alfalfa	.35	\$3.00	\$15.00			
Alsike	.40	3.75	20.00			
Japan (25 lb. bu.)	.25	2.00	2.50			
Korean Lespedeza (60 lb. bu.)	.25	2.00	6.00			
Red (U. S. Verified Origin)	.40	3.50	19.00			
Sapling	.40	3.50	19.00			
White, Dutch	.50	4.00	21.00			
White, Sweet, Scarified	.30	2.00	7.50			
GRASSES						
	Postpaid	Exp.				
	Lb.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.			
Herds Grass	.30	\$2.50	\$19.00			
Italian Rye	.25	1.50	9.00			
Pereunial Rye	.30	2.50	17.00			
Meadow Fescue	.40	3.00	26.00			
Timothy	.40	3.00	26.00			
Orchard	.30	2.50	18.00			
Kentucky Blue	.40	3.50	30.00			
Tall Meadow Oat	.40	3.40	28.00			
Carpet Grass	.30	2.50	25.00			
Sudan Grass	.20	1.25	7.50			
Bermuda Grass	.40	3.50	25.00			
MIXTURES						
	Postpaid	Exp.				
	Lb.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.			
Mixture No. 1, Pasture	.35	\$3.00	\$20.00			
Mixture No. 2, Hay	.35	2.75	19.00			
Mixture No. 3, Pasture	.35	3.00	20.00			
Mixture No. 4, Hay	.35	2.65	18.00			
MILLET						
	Postpaid	Exp.				
	Lb.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.			
Golden or German	.20	\$1.50	\$ 7.50			
Pearl or Cattail	.25	1.10	10.00			
MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS						
	Postpaid	Exp.				
	Lb.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.			
Dwarf Essex Rape	.20	\$1.25	\$ 7.00			
Japanese Buckwheat	.20	.90	5.00			
White Kaffir Corn	.20	1.25	6.00			
Evergreen Broom Corn	.20	1.25	10.00			
Sunflower	.20	1.25	8.00			
SEED CORN						
	Postpaid	Exp.				
	Gal.	Pk.	Bu.			
Boone County	.60	\$1.00	\$ 2.00			
Virginia White Dent	.60	1.00	2.00			
Hickory King	.60	1.00	2.00			
Imp. Golden Dent	.60	1.00	2.00			
Biggs Seveu Ear	.60	1.00	2.00			
Early White Dent	1.00	1.75	4.00			
Ensilage	.60	1.00	2.00			
Mosby's Prolific	.60	1.00	2.00			
PEANUTS						
	Postpaid	Exp.				
	Lb.	5 lbs.	100 lbs.			
Virginia Jumbo	.20	\$.75	\$10.00			
Virginia Bunch	.20	.75	10.00			
Spauish	.20	.75	10.00			
SOUP BEANS						
	Postpaid	Exp.				
	Lb.	5 lbs.	100 lbs.			
White Navy	.20	\$.80	\$10.00			
White Kidney	.25	1.00	15.00			
Red Kidney	.25	1.00	15.00			
SEED OATS						
	Postpaid	Exp.				
	Lb.	5 lbs.	100 lbs.			
Virginia Grey Winter		\$1.35	\$ 1.25			
Appler		1.25	1.20			
Fulghum		1.30	1.25			
White Spring		1.00	.90			
Burt or 90-Day		1.10	1.00			
Red Rust-Proof		1.25	1.20			
EDIBLE COW PEAS						
	Postpaid	Exp.				
	Lb.	5 lbs.	100 lbs.			
Large Blackeyes	.20	\$.80	\$ 7.50			
Sugar Crowder	.20	.80	7.50			
Browneye or Purple Hull	.20	.80	7.50			
SORGHUM						
	Postpaid	Exp.				
	Lb.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.			
Early Amber	.15	\$1.00	\$ 3.50			
Sugar Drip	.20	1.50	7.50			
FIELD BEANS						
	By Frt. or Exp.					
	Bu.	10 Bu.				
Mam. Yellow Soys	\$2.10	\$ 2.00				
Tarheel	2.10	2.00				
Mammoth Brown	2.10	2.00				
Laredos Soys	2.50	2.40				
Virginia	2.25	2.15				
Early Speckled Velvet	2.10	2.00				
COW PEAS						
	By Frt. or Exp.					
	Bu.	10 Bu.				
Whippoorwills	\$2.00	\$ 1.90				
Mixed Cow Peas	1.90	1.80				
Peas and Soy Beans	2.00	1.90				
Canada Field	3.75	3.65				
SEED IRISH POTATOES						
	By Frt. or Exp.					
	Pk.	Bu.	Sk.			
Irish Cobbler	.75	\$1.50	\$3.25			
Early Rose	.75	1.50	3.25			
Red Bliss	.75	1.50	3.25			
ONION SETS						
	Postpaid	Exp.				
	Qt. 1 lb.	Gal. 4 lb.	Pk. 8 lb.	Bu. 32 lb.		
White Bottom	.20	\$.70	\$1.25	\$3.90		
Yellow Bottom	.20	.65	1.15	3.50		
Red Bottom	.20	.65	1.15	3.50		
White Potato	.20	.50	1.00	3.00		
Yellow Potato	.20	.50	1.00	3.00		
Japanese or Ebenezer	.20	.70	1.25	3.75		
POULTRY FEEDS						
	By Exp.					
	100-lb. Sack					
Apex Starting Feed	\$ 2.90					
Apex Growing Mash	2.75					
Apex Laying Mash	2.75					
Oc-Sak Laying Mash	2.50					
Kasco Turkey Starter	3.25					
Kasco Complete Rabbit Ration	3.00					
Kasco Flushing Mash	3.75					
Scratch Grain	2.35					
Growing Grain	2.60					
Chick Grain	2.85					
16% Dairy Feed	2.00					
24% Dairy Feed	2.25					
Kasco Dog Food	5.00					
Adrian Red Dog	2.30					
Winter Middlings	1.90					
Wheat Bran	1.75					
Meat Scrap, 100 lbs.	2.75					
Prepared Charcoal, 50 lbs.	2.25					
Oyster Shell, 100 lbs.	1.00					
Limestone Grit, 100 lbs.	1.25					
Crab Meal	2.50					
Alfalfa Meal	2.50					

SLATE'S LAWN MIXTURES

2040—SLATE'S PERFECTION MIXTURE.—We offer this to the most exacting trade for the finest of ornamental lawns. In it we have put the most beautiful of the grasses and the best seed obtainable. It contains 75% high grade Blue Grass; 5% Fine Leaved Fescue; 5% Creeping Bent Grass; and 15% clean herds grass. This mixture may be used on any clay or loam soil in either shade or sun, and will give a sod of the greatest beauty and still one that will last for years if properly cared for. We honestly believe this to be the finest lawn mixture obtainable regardless of price.
Lb. 45c, 5 lbs. \$2.00, 10 lbs. \$3.90, postpaid. 100 lbs. \$30.00, by express.

2041—SLATE'S UTILITY MIXTURE.—For the big lawns of the farm, the golf course, tennis courts, parks, or other large places where absolute perfection is not essential and constant upkeep is not possible, we have designed this mixture. It is cheaper than our Perfection Mixture, but will make a beautiful lawn. Our chief idea in making this is not merely to get a cheaper mixture but rather one that is more practical for the average home grounds. Composed of 30% Kentucky Blue Grass, 20% Herds Grass, 5% White Clover, 30% Meadow Fescue, 15% Perennial Rye Grass.
Lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.80, postpaid. 100 lbs. \$24.00, by express.

Slate's Planting Chart

and

TABLE OF CONDENSED INFORMATION ON GARDEN WORK

VEGETABLE	Time to Plant	How to Plant	Cover Seed Inches	Thin or Transplant	Mature in Weeks	Seed for 100 ft. Row
ASPARAGUS	Jan.-March	Cold Frame	One inch	Twenty-four inches	104	2 pkts.
BUSH BEANS..	March-May	Drills 18 to 36 inches apart.	Two inches	Three to four inches	6 to 7	1 lb.
POLE BEANS...	March-May	Hills 2 feet apart.	Two inches	Three to hill	7 to 8	½ lb.
LIMA BEANS...	March-May	Drills 18 to 36 inches apart.	Two inches	Six inches	7 to 9	1 lb.
BEETS.....	Jan.-March June-July	Drills 18 to 36 inches apart.	One inch	Four inches	6 to 8	1 oz.
BROCCOLI.....	June-July	Cold frame and transplant.	One-half inch	Fifteen inches	8 to 12	2 pkts.
BRUS. SPROUTS	Jan.-March June-July	Cold frame and transplant.	One-half inch	Fifteen inches	8 to 12	2 pkts.
CABBAGE.....	Jan.-March June-July	Cold frame and transplant.	One-half inch	Fifteen inches	8 to 12	2 pkts.
CANTALOUPE..	May-June	Hills 4 feet apart.	One inch	Three to hill	8 to 12	1 oz.
CARROTS.....	Jan.-March June-July	Drills 18 to 36 inches apart.	One inch	Four inches	8 to 10	1 oz.
CAULIFLOWER.	Jan.-March June-July	Cold frame and transplant.	One-half inch	Twelve inches	8 to 12	2 pkts.
CELERAIC.....	May-June	Drills 18 to 36 inches apart.	One-half inch	Three inches	16 to 20	1 oz.
CELERY.....	May-June	Cold frame and transplant.	One-half inch	Six inches	16 to 20	2 pkts.
CORN.....	March-May	Drills 24 to 40 inches apart.	Two inches	Twenty-four inches	7 to 12	½ lb.
CORN SALAD...	Jan.-March June-July	Drills 12 to 36 inches apart.	One-half inch	Two inches	3 to 6	1 oz.
CRESS.....	Jan.-March March-May	Corner of garden.	One-fourth inch	Don't thin	6 to 8	1 oz.
CUCUMBER....	March-May June-July	Hills 4 feet apart.	One inch	Three to hill	10 to 12	1 oz.
EGG PLANT....	May-June	Cold frame and transplant.	One-half inch	Thirty inches	10 to 12	1 pkt.
ENDIVE.....	Jan.-March August-Sept.	Drills 12 to 36 inches apart.	One-half inch	Six inches	3 to 6	1 oz.
KALE.....	Jan.-March August-Sept.	Drills 18 to 36 inches apart.	One-half inch	Eighteen inches	4 to 8	1 oz.
KOHL RABI....	Jan.-March	Drills 12 to 36 inches apart.	One-half inch	Four inches	3 to 6	1 oz.
LEEK.....	Jan.-March August-Sept.	Drills 12 to 36 inches apart.	One-half inch	Three inches	10 to 12	2 ozs.
LETTUCE.....	Jan.-March August-Sept.	Cold frame and transplant.	One-half inch	Ten inches	4 to 8	1 oz.
MUSKMELON...	March-May	Hills 4 feet apart.	One inch	Three to hill	10 to 12	1 oz.
MUSTARD.....	Any time	Drills or broadcast.	One-half inch	Don't thin	3 to 6	1 oz.
OKRA.....	March-May	Drills 18 to 36 inches apart.	One inch	Eighteen inches	8 to 10	2 ozs.
ONION.....	Jan.-March August-Sept.	Cold frame and transplant.	One-half inch	Three inches	12 to 16	1 oz.
PARSLEY.....	Jan.-March	Corner of garden.	One-half inch	Don't thin	8 to 12	1 oz.
PARSNIP.....	Jan.-March	Drills 18 to 36 inches apart.	One-half inch	Three inches	8 to 12	1 oz.
PEAS.....	Jan.-March Sept.-Oct.	Drills 18 to 36 inches apart.	Two inches	Don't thin	8 to 12	1 lb.
PEPPER.....	May-June	Hot bed and transplant.	One-half inch	Fifteen inches	12 to 16	2 pkts.
PUMPKIN.....	March-May	Hills 6 feet apart.	One inch	Three to hill	12 to 16	2 ozs.
RADISH.....	Jan.-March	Drills 12 to 36 inches apart.	One-half inch	Two inches	4 to 6	2 ozs.
SPINACH.....	Jan.-March August-Sept.	Drills 12 to 36 inches apart.	One inch	Four inches	6 to 8	2 ozs.
SQUASH.....	March-May	Hills 4 feet apart.	One inch	Three to hill	8 to 12	1 oz.
TOMATOES....	Jan.-March May-June	Hot bed and transplant.	One-half inch	Thirty inches	12 to 16	1 pkt.
TURNIP.....	Jan.-March June-July	Drills or broadcast.	One-half inch	Four inches	8 to 12	1 oz.
WATERMELON.	March-May	Hills 6 feet apart.	One inch	Three to hill	12 to 16	2 ozs.



Slate's
Seed

MARK

KINDLY SHIP TO

(To avoid errors, kindly write your name plainly)

Post Office

County

State

Freight Station

Express Office

on

R. R.

(Always give Express Office or Freight Station and Railroad)

Date _____

AMOUNT ENCLOSED

P. O. Order

Express Order

Check or Draft

Cash or Stamps

Amount of Order

Extra for Postage

(on items not quoted postpaid)

Total

All quotations are subject to market changes and to the goods being unsold. No charge made for sacks, or packing. Orders for future delivery booked subject to outcome of crop and conditions beyond our control. The Slate Seed Company gives no warranty, express or implied, as to quality, description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants they send out, and they will not be responsible in any way for the crop therefrom. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, he must return them at once.

[illegible]

AMOUNT CARRIED OVER

